

# WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow:  
Warmer.

# THE EVENING NEWS.

## TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 3 p. m., 70 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 11, 1906

NUMBER 94

Among the modern luxuries are

## Kirschbaum Suits

in tropical wears and weights for hot weather. All the style and fit of regular full-lined garments. Serges and worsteds; quarter-lined with mohair or pongee silk. Skeleton construction, firm, shape-retaining and cool. Ask for Kirschbaum clothes. (warranted.)

**\$15.00 to \$30.00**

Wear the eastern styles. We are sole agents for A. B. Kirschbaum & Company in Ada.

**Scott-Hoard Co.**

## COTTON WAREHOUSE FOR ADA TOWN AND COUNTRY

Owing to the noise of the News' presses Tuesday night the call meeting of the commercial club was held on the sidewalk adjacent. Perhaps the open air had its influence in making the meeting unusually enthusiastic. Members could smoke and spit and speak without restraint.

The body was called together primarily to consider a communication from the Farmer's Union relative to building a cotton warehouse in Ada. T. G. Hendrix, chairman of the committee of nine having in charge that enterprise of the Union, was present and presented the communication which reads as follows:

"We, the warehouse committee appointed by the District Union of the F. E. and C. U. of A., beg leave to submit the following to the town of Ada, I. T. We, the farmers of Ada County District, are going to build a cotton warehouse and cotton yard in the town of Ada, provided the town of Ada will help to build the house. The warehouse will be 60 feet by 150 feet.

We the committee ask an early reply [Signed] F. G. Hendrix, Pres., Ben V. Hampton, Sec., L. O. Williams, B. L. Hokit, J. J. Burton, C. S. Owens, Chas. Morke, F. Stamps."

Those present showed a keen interest in the enterprise, readily appreciating that it was a matter of vital importance to both country and town. Mr. Hendrix was prevailed upon further to explain the undertaking. He explained that the farmers needed a central storage warehouse well located and of a capacity to accommodate, besides the immediate Ada district, perhaps the other adjacent districts; that the co-operation of Ada people was essential—for instance they were more familiar with the price of city real estate, building material, etc. than the farmers.

The club after a general discussion—all of which was favorable—took action.

A motion prevailed that the chair appoint a committee of nine Ada men who, at the earliest time convenient to the Union's committee, should meet in conference with the latter to consider ways and means. The following were appointed: Hardin, Torbett, Parker, Dean, Shaw, Guyer, Browall, Holley, Chambliss.

It was later arranged that the meeting of the committees should be held at 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, July 21 in the Ada News building.

This business being disposed of, Vice-president Tolbert—who presided in the absence of the president—broached the meeting of citizens of 16th Recording District as called by Judge Clayton, as heretofore published in the News. The meeting is for the purpose of devising means to ascertain as accurately as practicable the population of the district, as a basis for representation in the constitutional convention of the new state. It being apparent that some arrangements for the big gathering would be necessary, a motion prevailed that a committee of seven be named, who should give particular publicity to the meeting, select a suitable hall and should on that occasion serve as a reception committee. Those appointed were: C. Weaver, Cardwell, Chambliss, W. L. Reed, F. Jones, Holley and Tolbert.

Lastly the Oklahoma Central railroad prospects were referred to and elicited considerable discussion.

In the face of the gloomy outlook for Ada securing this road, naturally expressions were not very enthusiastic. However, a new plan was suggested which aroused some interest and may eventuate into something tangible. As is well known, the crux of the situation is the city's donation of the spur right-of-way into town, which is inexorably demanded by the railroad company, in addition to the bonus. The right-of-way desired would extend to the oil mill and compress and would cost \$10,000. The plan suggested last night is to offer the company a right-of-way into town only so far as a suitable depot site at the foot of Main street. This would scarcely cost \$5,000, and would leave the oil mill and compress to arrange their own connections. Such a proposition may, as a last resort, be offered soon.

At any rate the people of Ada may expect some definite news in the railroad matter within the next week.

and between the eyes, is the strongest point in his face. Firmness is written in his tiger jaws. Men know a good man quickly. I asked a prominent lawyer converted in his Ogden, Utah, revival to tell me his first impression of Mr. Oliver. He said, "I was convinced immediately that I was looking into the face of a genuine Christian." His voice is reaching and has trumpet timbre. Pathos easily takes the first place in Oliver's make up. Yet a note of victory colors all he does and says. His weapon is the sword of the spirit and he grasps it with the hand of a master. He summons to his command the passions of the human heart, the sentiments that sway the soul, the actions and characters about him, and in vivid, original style does his word, splendid work. He drags before his hearers the slimy hypocrite, tears from his heart his secret crimes and exposes his accursed villainy to the gaze of all. He is terrific at times. To see him pull up that Lincoln form and raise that joint-like arm full length for a charge—looks like battle.

Oliver is a very big man every way, big body, big head, big soul, big heart, big ways. Little thoughts grow big in his atmosphere. His high position in revival work has not been easily gained. Every step of the way has been a fight, but the fight has developed a well equipped soldier. The power back of all of this is his life of prayer and study of the Bible. I have never seen his knees, but believe an examination would show wear. The word failure is eliminated from the dictionary. When towns secure him for work it is a serious business—something is sure to happen.

Thousands of souls have been touched and won to God through his efforts. All good men and women who know him instinctively turn to him as a great leader. He has a LONG REACH and may God give him many years to use it!

(By Prof. Chas. M. Alexander, of the Torrey-Alexander combination.)



## WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

**CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY**



## IT KEEPS US BUSY

serving soda water. It just seems that old as well as young keep on buying it. It's because soda water we saw never disappoints you. Each glass we sell contains a customer who tells others that increases our trade and is why we're busy.

We also sell Mineral Wells Water, Eureka Springs Water and Ginger Ale in bottles.

**G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.**  
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

## A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

**OTIS B. WEAVER,**  
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

## PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.

**Allen Livery Barn**

South Townsend Ave., Phone 64.

## OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some very bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building, 12th and Broadway.

## Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

**Ada Ice and Fuel Co.**

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249. Office at Ice Plant.

## OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the controller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

**Ada National Bank.**

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500. Ada, Ind. Ter

## THE REV. FRENCH OLIVER, EVANGELIST, WHO BEGINS A REVIVAL IN ADA SUNDAY



This country knows and loves A MAN. Every inch of Evangelist French E. Oliver can truly be labeled MAN. After that he is a preacher. great towering frame, straight up, head at the shoulders, is crowned with a sure enough head. His face is swarthy and tremendously earnest. A great mop of straight, crow-black hair ends the picture six feet four inches from the ground. One cannot give you all about the fellow. He is interesting

from the first. On the street people turn for a second look. They do it as naturally as they breathe. His big form is an inspiration wherever he is. A steady eye is a good thing to have—Oliver has two, and they are gray. The memory mark, full forehead over



## STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER  
THE ALL-  
IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.

Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, and for many years under her direction, and since her decease, she has been advising sick women free of charge.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

**Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.**

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me."

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me."

**WET?**

No doubt you'll need a **TOWER'S FISH BRAND SUIT or SLICKER** this season.

Make no mistake—it's the kind that's guaranteed to keep you dry and comfortable in the hardest storm. Made in Black or Yellow. Sold by all reliable dealers.

**A. J. TOWER CO.,**  
BOSTON, U.S.A.  
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Ltd.,  
Toronto, Can.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES  
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES  
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES  
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.

**TRIUMPHANT RESULT**  
**DR. PRICE'S**  
**WHEAT FLAKE CELERY**  
**FOOD**

is the triumphant result of forty years of earnest effort devoted entirely to the science of pure foods. The superiority of Dr. Price's Food over other cereal foods cannot be questioned. It's the kind of food that strengthens the nerves, restores tone to inactive muscles and assists in establishing healthy action to the bowels.

**Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat**  
Can be served hot. Put in a hot oven for a few minutes; or cook in boiling milk to a mush.

**10c a package.** For Sale by **My Signature** on every package **Dr. J. C. Price**

Dr. Price, the famous food expert, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Ice Cream Sugar and Jelly Desserts, has never been compelled notwithstanding strenuous Food laws, to change any of his products. They have always conformed to their requirements. This is an absolute guarantee of their quality and purity.

It is well enough to die happy, but it is far better to live that way.

You always get full value in Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Peda-gogy or peda-gogy are alike ungainly.

Men often think they love the sinner because they are too lazy to prosecute him.

**The Wanderer.**

He left the dear homestead and scenes of his youth,  
And went forth a wanderer, a searcher in truth.  
He looked not for treasure, naught he he cared to be rich,  
What he sought for was something to cure his itch.

He found it. Name, Hunt's Cure. Price, 50c. Guaranteed.

You cannot measure a man's righteousness by his reticence.

**In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.**  
A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Some men think that a pugnacious disposition provides them with all the plety they need.—Chicago Tribune.

**How to Succeed.**

Keep your liver in good condition by using Simmons' Liver Purifier. It corrects Constipation, cures indigestion, Biliousness, stops Headaches, gets your heart in the right place so you can smile on your neighbor.

The average man usually has an overwhelming desire to save money when he is broke.

**To Launder White Silk Handkerchiefs.**

Do not put white silk handkerchiefs in the ordinary wash as they are easily ruined. Make a strong lather of Ivory Soap and water, but do not rub the soap on the handkerchief or use soda. Rinse and iron while damp with a moderately hot iron.

Eleanor R. Parker.

**Duel That Wasn't.**

What came near being a tragedy, but proved to be a comedy, ended one of the bloodiest feuds Dodge has ever known. The two principals, whom we will call Jake and Joe, had been thirsting for each other's blood for some time, so they chose their seconds and decided to meet in a secluded spot and settle the affair of honor. As soon as they saw each other, each reached for his trusty blade, but, behold—some peaceful citizen had removed their weapons by stealth, so they shook hands and agreed to be friends. They are both on a still hunt for the aforesaid peaceful citizen now.—Estacada (Ore.) News.

**Nature's Method.**

Deep breathing, if persistently practised in season and out of season, in the street and at the office, for a few minutes at a time, would soon bring the roses back to the faded cheeks, and dissipate the sallow complexion. Lung diseases, especially the dreaded scourge of consumption, would become less prevalent if people would carry out this simple exercise, which is merely an imitation of nature's method with primitive man who in running and leaping, unconformed by clothing, develops excellent lung capacity, and uses it to the full. Well, remarks the Westminster Gazette, we can breathe deeply if we try. The pity is that we are so far in every way from nature's method with primitive man!

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASE  
BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, ETC.

The training of princes is to fit them to get on with the people of all sorts; why should not other people be brought up in the same way?

## OMA'S LITTLE DOG.

BY HAMLIN GARLAND.

A mad dog in the Teton camp near the agency made the slaughter of all the dogs necessary, and it was so ordered by the agent. "Spare no one!" he sternly commanded; and skillful marksmen went out among the teepees and began their cruel work.

The whole tribe fell to weeping, for they valued their dogs, and some of them were household pets. The old men looked sad, and as the crack of the pistols began, the old women and the children broke into wailing outcry. Old Wanesta hurried her dogs away into the deep thickets along the river, and there tied them.

Several others went away into the hills as far as possible, to the very edge of the reservation, and there abode in misery, waiting for the storm to blow over. One of these, returning at the end of two weeks, inquired at the outskirts of the camp:

"Are they killing dogs yet?" And upon being answered in unwelcoming affirmative, said, "Very well. We will not come back till next winter."

One family—that of old Tiona—possessed a little spotted dog, a fat, decrepit, useless little thing, that slept on the sunny side of the teepee by day and inside by the fire by night. This poor thing, however, the wife of Tiona, tried hard to hide from the keen eyes of the policeman. This she was able to do, for the dog was old and gentle, and would stay under the couch or in the parlache, where they hid him at the first sign of danger.

But each day the search grew more terrifying. Nothing, not the smallest puppy, was to escape, it seemed, and the protests of the head man of the village were of no avail.

"Your dogs are a nuisance to you and everybody else," the agent said. "They eat, and there is already too little for you and your children. They are noisy; they bark and fight. They are full of vermin, and they give disease to your children. They must be shot."

To this old Satekoge replied:

"That is partly true; but these dogs are our friends. They are our scavengers. They are our watch-dogs. They make our camps safe from anyone coming to steal."

"In the old days that was true," replied the agent. "It is true no longer. No one wants to steal from you now. As for their being scavengers—you should keep your camps clean without the help of dogs."

The destruction went on.

One day old Tiona and Ilween, his wife, came softly into the outer office and asked for the Little Father.

Their faces were very sad, and the wife's face was stained with tears.

When the agent admitted them to the inner office, Ilween took a seat upon the floor, and with downcast head and trembling hands waited and listened. Tiona remained standing, and began at once by asking: "You know our little girl, Oma?"

"Yes. She was a sweet little girl," replied the agent, for he remembered the child well.

"You know she went away under the sod three winters ago. Well, you know also our little spotted dog—for it was hers. It used to follow her to school. It was her pet—her comrade everywhere. We love it for her sake. Now we do not complain that all our other dogs are being killed. Maybe it is right that they die. But we wish to keep our child's pet. You see my wife, how she weeps at thought of it, for when it looks at us with its soft, bright eyes it seems as if we could see our child again."

His voice choked, and for a few moments he could not speak. At last he said: "So when they came to kill it we hid it; but yesterday they came again, and Topi—you know what a good shot he is—he missed it. Then the blacksmith shot, but also missed. Then another—all missed. It was very mysterious, they all said."

"Then I said to them:

"It is commanded that you are not to kill our little girl's darling. She has gone to heaven, and has asked Jesus to intercede and save her pet. That is why you cannot kill it. Go your ways, and I will go to the Little Father and tell him that the Great Father above has said it—our dog shall not be slain."

"They would not listen. They fired seven times at it, and at last it ran away with a wound on its neck. We thought it was surely killed, but in the middle of the night we heard it crying outside the teepee, and I rose and brought it in and nursed it by the fire. It looked up into my face sweetly and touched me with its tongue, and my heart melted within me. I wept like a woman."

He paused to recover his manly sternness of tone—and it took a long time, for the low wailing of the wife was piercing to his soul.

"Now, father, we have come to you. Intercede for us as Jesus would have you do. Save our pet, that we may look into its eyes and recall our little one, who loved it so deeply."

The agent's eyes were wet as he said:

"Go in peace. Your dog shall be spared for your daughter's sake."

"Wait a moment, Tiona," said the agent. "You are a powerful pleader. You have won your case, and I'll make you the bearer of good tidings. Go tell the captain of police to spare the chosen one—the pet dog of each family."

Tiona's face glowed with joy. "You have a good heart, Little Father. All the people will praise you for this. You have made us glad."

And the agent's cheek glowed with sudden heat—for he had done a good deed.—Youth's Companion.

## Prefer American Flour.

The Japanese prefer soft wheat flour from the United States to the flour made in Canada.

The best banks are in heaven; but the receiving tellers are likely to be in some back alleys here.

When you see a man who puts all his religion in a safety deposit you may know he hasn't any.

After you fall out with people you may call their apartment a flat.

## Fire Precaution in France.

With the exception of the largest towns the precautions against fire in France are remarkably inadequate. Many towns of from 500 to 3,000 people have no water supply other than ordinary wells, operated generally by bucket draws instead of pumps, and no fire apparatus except occasionally a hand force pump, such as is used by contractors.

One has but to step inside an ambulance tent to feel that there is no meaning at all in the word enemy.

## When Women Were Privileged.

English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witas. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

# Rise Liars, And Salute Your Queen Ho All Ye Faithful Followers of Ananias GIVE EAR!

A Young Girl said to a Cooking School Teacher in New York: "If You make One Statement as False as That, All You have said about Foods is Absolutely Unreliable."

This burst of true American girl indignation was caused by the teacher saying that Grape-Nuts, the popular pre-digested food, was made of stale bread shipped in and sweetened.

The teacher colored up and changed the subject.

There is quite an assortment of traveling and stay-at-home members of the tribe of Ananias who tell their falsehoods for a variety of reasons.

In the spring it is the custom on a cat-teranch to have a "round up," and brand the cattle, so we are going to have a "round up," and brand these cattle and place them in their proper pastures.

## FIRST PASTURE.

Cooking school teachers—this includes "teachers" who have applied to us for a weekly pay if they would say "something nice" about Grape-Nuts and Postum, and when we have declined to hire them to do this they get waspy and show their true colors.

This also includes "demonstrators" and "lecturers" sent out by a certain Sanitarium to sell foods made there, and these people instructed by the small-be-whiskered doctor—the head of the institution—to tell these prevarications (you can speak the stronger word if you like). This same little doctor conducts a small magazine in which there is a department of "answers to correspondents," many of the questions as well as the answers being written by the aforesaid doctor.

In this column some time ago appeared the statement: "No, we cannot recommend the use of Grape-Nuts for it is nothing but bread with glucose poured over it." Right then he showed his badge as a member of the tribe of Ananias. He may have been a member for some time before, and so he has caused these "lecturers" to descend into the ways of the tribe wherever they go.

When the young lady in New York put the "iron on" to this "teacher" and branded her right we sent \$10.00 to the girl for her pluck and bravery.

## SECOND PASTURE.

Editors of "Trade" papers known as grocers' papers.

Remember, we don't put the brand on all, by any means. Only those that require it. These members of the tribe have demanded that we carry advertising in their papers and when we do not consider it advisable they institute a campaign of vituperation and slander, printing from time to time manufactured slurs on Postum or Grape-Nuts. When they go far enough we set our legal force at work and hale them to the judge to answer. If the pace has been hot enough to throw some of these "cattle" over on their backs, feet tied and "bel-lowing," do you think we should be blamed? They gambol around with tails held high and jump stiff-legged with a very "cocky" air while they have full range, but when the rope is thrown over them "it's different."

Should we untie them because they bleat soft and low? Or should we put the iron on, so that people will know the brand?

Let's keep them in this pasture, anyhow.

## THIRD PASTURE.

Now we come to a frisky lot, the "Labor Union" editors. You know down in Texas a weed called "Loco" is sometimes eaten by a steer and produces a derangement of the brain that makes the steer "batty" or crazy. Many of these editors are "Locoed" from hate of anyone who will not instantly obey the "demands" of a labor union, and it is the universal habit of such writers to go straight into a system of personal vilification, manufacturing any sort of falsehood through which to vent their spleen. We assert that the common citizen has a right to live and breathe air without asking permission of the labor trust and this has brought down on us the hate of these editors. When they go far enough with their libels, is it harsh for us to get judgment against them and have our lawyers watch for a chance to attach money due them from others? (For they are usually irresponsible.)

Keep your eye out for the "Loco-ed" editor.

Now let all these choice specimens take notice:

We will deposit one thousand or fifty thousand dollars to be covered by a like amount from them, or any one of them, and if there was ever one ounce of old bread or any other ingredient different than our selected wheat and barley with a little salt and yeast used in the making of Grape-Nuts, we will lose the money.

Our pure food factories are open at all times to visitors, and thousands pass through each month, inspecting every department and every process. Our factories are so clean that one could, with good relish, eat a meal from the floors.

The work people, both men and women, are of the highest grade in the state of Michigan, and according to the state labor reports, are the highest paid in the state for similar work.

Let us tell you exactly what you will see when you inspect the manufacture of Grape-Nuts. You will find tremendous elevators containing the choicest wheat and barley possible to buy. These grains are carried through long conveyers to grinding mills, and there converted into flour. Then the machines make selection of the proper quantities of this flour in the proper proportion and these parts are blended into a general flour which passes over to the big dough mixing machines, there water, salt and a little yeast are added and the dough kneaded the proper length of time.

Remember that previous to the barley having been ground it was passed through about one hundred hours of soaking in water, then placed on warm floors and slightly sprouted, developing the diastase in the barley, which changes the starch in the grain into a form of sugar.

Now after we have passed it into dough and it has been kneaded long enough, it is moulded by machinery into loaves about 18 inches long and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. It is put into this shape for convenience in second cooking. These great loaves are sliced by machinery and the slices placed on wire trays, these trays, in turn, placed on great steel trucks, and rolled into the second ovens, each perhaps 75 or 80 feet long. There the food is subjected to a long low heat and the starch which has not been heretofore transformed is turned into a form of sugar generally known as Post Sugar. It can be seen glistening on the granules of Grape-Nuts if held toward the light, and this sugar is not poured over or put on the food as these prevaricators ignorantly assert. On the contrary the sugar exudes from the interior of each little granule during the process of manufacture, and reminds one of the little white particles of sugar that come out on the end of a hickory log after it has been sawed off and allowed to stand for a length of time.

This Post Sugar is the most digestible food known for human use. It is so perfect in its adaptability that mothers with very young infants will pour a little warm milk over two or three spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, thus washing the sugar off from the granules and carrying it with

the milk to the bottom of the dish. Then this milk charged with Post Sugar is fed to the infants producing the most satisfactory results, for the baby has food that it can digest quickly and will go off to sleep well fed and contented.

When baby gets two or three months old it is the custom of some mothers to allow the Grape-Nuts to soak in the milk a little longer and become mushy, whereupon a little of the food can be fed in addition to the milk containing the washed off sugar.

It is by no means manufactured for a baby food, but these facts are stated as an illustration of a perfectly digestible food.

It furnishes the energy and strength for the great athletes. It is in common use by physicians in their own families and among their patients, and can be seen on the table of every first-class college in the land.

We quote from the London Lancet analysis as follows:

"The basis of nomenclature of this preparation is evidently an American pleasantness, since 'Grape-Nuts' is derived solely from cereals. The preparatory process undoubtedly converts the food constituents into a much more digestible condition than in the raw cereal. This is evident from the remarkable solubility of the preparation, no less than one-half of it being soluble in cold water. The soluble part contains chiefly dextrin and no starch. In appearance 'Grape-Nuts' resembles fried bread-crumbs. The grains are brown and crisp, with a pleasant taste not unlike slightly burnt malt. According to our analysis the following is the composition of 'Grape-Nuts': Moisture, 6.02 per cent; mineral matter, 2.01 per cent; fat, 1.60 per cent; proteins, 15.00 per cent; soluble carbohydrates, etc., 49.40 per cent; and unaltered carbohydrates (insoluble), 25.97 per cent. The features worthy of note in this analysis are the excellent proportion of protein, mineral matters, and soluble carbohydrates per cent. The mineral matter was rich in phosphoric acid. 'Grape-Nuts' is described as a brain and nerve food, whatever that may be. Our analysis, at any rate, shows that it is a nutritive of a high order, since it contains the constituents of a complete food in very satisfactory and rich proportion and in an easily assimilable state."

An analysis made by the Canadian Government some time ago shows that Grape-Nuts contains nearly ten times the digestible elements contained in ordinary cereals, and foods, and nearly twice the amount contained in any other food analyzed.

The analysis is familiar to practically every successful physician in America and London.

We print this statement in order that the public may know the exact facts upon which we stake our honor and will back it with any amount of money that any person or corporation will put up.

We propose to follow some of these choice specimens of the tribe of Ananias. When you hear a cooking school teacher or any other person assert that either Postum or Grape-Nuts are made of any other ingredients than those printed on the packages and as we say they are made, send us the name and address, also name of two or three witnesses, and if the evidence is clear enough to get a judgment we will right that wrong quickly.

Our business has always been conducted on as high a grade of human intelligence as we are capable of, and we propose to clear the deck of these prevaricators and liars whenever and wherever they can be found.

Attention is again called to the general and broad invitation to visitors to go through our works, where they will be shown the most minute process and device in order that they may understand how pure and clean and wholesome Grape-Nuts and Postum are.

There is an old saying among business men that there is some chance to train a fool, but there is no room for a liar, for you never can tell where you are, and we hereby serve notice on all the members of this ancient tribe of Ananias that they may follow their calling in other lines, but when they put forth their lies about Grape-Nuts and Postum, we propose to give them an opportunity to answer to the proper authorities.

The New York girl wisely said that if a person would lie about one item, it brands the whole discourse as absolutely unreliable.

Keep your iron ready and brand these "mavericks" whenever you find them running loose.

# "There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts and Postum



## The New Croton Dam One of the Wonders of the World

Larger than Three Greatest European Dams Combined—The Great Croton Lake—Masonry Dams of Comparatively Recent Origin.

The dam just completed which is to add 34,000,000,000 gallons of water to New York city's water supply, is the largest dam in the world. We have heard a great deal of the Assuan dam in Egypt, built to control the irrigating floods of the Nile, but the Assuan is more of a dike than a dam, and though longer than the Croton dam its height is but 70 feet to the 301 feet of the other.

England has the notable Vrynny dam, France the Furens, Belgium the Gileppe, the three great dams of Europe; the new Croton dam is larger than these three combined.

It has taken 14 years to construct this work and cost \$7,700,000. In the labor of construction there has been a noticeably small loss of life compared with other undertakings of this kind. Some men were killed by premature explosions and there were a few other accidents; but, Mr. Coleman, the chief of the firm of contractors which built the dam, says there has been less loss of life in the work on the Croton dam than on any other similar work in the history of such operations. Once the work was retarded a short time by a strike, and for three weeks the Seventh regiment was kept busy at the dam; but no other serious disturbance interfered.

Work was begun in the autumn of 1892 and on March 10 of the present year the workmen laid down their tools, the dam was finished. A trip over the construction railroad was made by Mr. Coleman, the engineers on the work, and the Catholic priest who had had charge of the two chapels built for the workmen, then the rails were torn up and all signs of the work of construction removed as quickly as possible.

The great stretch of land below the new dam belongs to the city, and this has been graded and will be made into

table appeared in the New York World.

NEW \$7,700,000 CROTON DAM AND ITS SIZE.

Cost	\$7,700,000
Time of construction, years	14
Adds to city's water supply, gallons	34,000,000,000
Total length, feet	2,400
Length of main dam, feet	1,400
Length of spillway over which water will flow, feet	1,000
Length of bridge span over outlet for water below spillway, feet	200
Height of base of foundation to main dam top, feet	116
Height of main dam above spillway top, feet	216
Depth of water behind dam when flowing over spillway, feet	160
Depth of water now in dam, feet	95
Thickness of masonry at base, feet	216
Thickness at top of main dam, feet	21
Thickness at spillway top, feet	10
Length of lake formed by dam, miles	19.2
Extreme width of lake (Hunter's brook), miles	2

It is comparatively recently masonry dams of notable size have been constructed, they are a feature of the development of modern engineering. In the sixteenth century there were in existence masonry dams of great height, but only in the last half of the nineteenth century were they designed in accordance with the great principles of engineering, maximum strength with minimum of material and cost. In masonry dams the danger to be guarded against is crushing. There is the pressure of the height of water behind the dam to be met by sufficient resistance and the crushing of ice when the spring floods come. In the new Croton dam, which is the climax of masonry dams, the most famous engineers have handled these problems. "While the steps of stone below the spillway top are rough and uneven, the work there is, if anything, more carefully done than in the main

## THE SCHOOLGIRLS

THE HAUNTING PERSONALITY OF THE CLASS.

A Composite Photograph of Schoolgirls Has a Distinct Personality—Contact with Other Girls Rubs Away One's Angles—Members of Same Class Gradually Acquire Characteristics in Common—The Misfortune of Being Taught at Home—The Personal Unit in the Class-Room—Great Colleges Put Their Own Hall-Marks on Their Graduates.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.  
(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)  
I have always been interested in composite photographs. The view not so much of an individual as of a group merged into an individual, has features that awaken thought. Looking over the classroom and meeting the bright faces of 25 girls, each is as different from the other as if she belonged to another species, and still each has a likeness to the other as marked as the likeness of peas in a pod.

Josephine, Katherine, Barbara, Agnes, Mary, Evelyn, run through the catalogue of beautiful names, and match them with their sweet possessors, and you are impressed with the variations in type. Let a composite photograph of the class present itself to you, and you behold a single type, and that type taken one year will not be in the least the type of another year, or of seven years to come. Girls of the same general appearance and age will be attending school seven years hence, yet a composite photograph taken of them will not be a repetition of the one taken of your class this year. Shadowy, elusive, flitting resemblances one sees in the class photograph to this and the other girl, but on the whole, a new and charming character attracts you and you see not a single personality, but the personality of a class.

As I sometimes stand on a school platform, or behind the desk in a chapel where rows of schoolgirls, or college students, make a beautiful picture before my eyes, I get the thought of a composite photograph. One of the very best things your school life and work are doing for you, girls, is not the training of your minds and memories, not the giving you acquaintance with facts and theories, but the formation in you of a strong and noble womanhood. Your angles and roughnesses are being rubbed away and smoothed by contact with others. Katherine, for instance, though charming, is naturally imperious and self-absorbed. She is the only daughter and her parents and brothers have combined to indulge her caprices and spoil her by their readiness to grant her every wish. She needs fully as much some lessons in yielding to others, in accepting now and then the second place instead of the first, and in gentleness and amiability, as she needs training in algebra and physics.

Agnes is much too unselfish. She runs her feet off at home on errands for everybody. She gives up her own will so readily that people forget to thank her for daily sacrifices, and she is in much danger of being overlooked and taken at her own valuation in a world where most of us have to hold our own, or be pushed aside. At school her teachers appreciate her true worth and are very ready to see that others treat her fairly. She is not permitted to efface herself on every possible occasion.

Mary is deficient in sympathy. She has no art of putting herself in the place of a friend. Barbara is too sentimental. She is given to exaggeration and gush, but is extremely superficial. Each girl has in herself some quality that is very desirable, but no girl has all the qualities that go to make —

"The perfect woman, nobly planned, To warn, to comfort and command." For this reason, if for no other, it is a misfortune for most girls to be taught at home, as is the fashion in a few exclusive families. A governess in the house is a comfort to the mother and a great help in the training of the nursery brood. But when girls have arrived at their teens, masters coming and going and teachers who give the hours of careful coaching are not half so good for them as are the contact and the friction of the classroom.

Whether the school be public or private, whether on a city street or a country road, is not the all important thing. The essential is that girls shall be thrown into the society of their peers and prepared in the schoolroom for the affairs of the larger world, into which they must enter before many years pass.

Of course, in the schoolroom you are taught how to study, how to use your powers, how to appear without confusion and with credit in the company of others, and how to bear yourself as a unit in the mass composed of units. The power of the personal equation is not undervalued in the schoolroom. Every unit counts one. If one girl is careless, slovenly in her work, tardy, irregular in attendance, and untrustworthy, she harms not herself only, but brings down the average standing of her class. I hear girls complain of this as if it were unfair. It is not unfair. It is really the fairest thing that can happen, and it emphasizes the power of the unit. What right have you to infringe the dignity of your class and lower its monthly per cent? Think a little and you will comprehend that the strength

of any chain is in the strength of its links. Every one of you has read with delight Kipling's wonderful Jungle Books. Do you not remember the "Law of the Jungle?"

Perhaps you will look it up, not that I am comparing you for a minute to the wolves and bears and wild creatures of the jungle. But there are few days in my life when I do not see in home life, in town life, and wherever else people live in communities, that Kipling put a great truth into the stanza I am about to quote: "Now this is the law of the jungle—as old and as true as the sky; And the wolf that shall keep it may prosper, but the wolf that shall break it must die.

As the creeper that girdles the tree-trunk the law runneth forward and back— For the strength of the pack is the wolf, and the strength of the wolf is the pack."

I think I will make a parody of this for you, with apologies to Mr. Kipling:

Now this is the law of the schoolroom—as old and as true as the sun;

And the students who keep it shall prosper, for the tasks of their days will be done.

The law runneth onward forever, as swiftly the happy years pass,

The strength of the class is the girl, and the strength of the girl is the class.

Schools set their stamp on their pupils so that one may almost tell at a glance by certain slight characteristics or certain more definite ones, from which school a girl has been graduated. Just as every great college in the land puts its own hall-mark on its graduates, the preparatory school stamps its pupils for all time.

Girls in the formative period of their lives come beneath the moulding hand and the vitalizing influence of a teacher's personality. Insensibly, they take on something they would never have had but for her. Years ago, in New York city, there was a principal who presided over what was known as the Twelfth street grammar school. To this day Miss Wadleigh's pupils bear something of her strong and beautiful character in their faces and lives. Mount Holyoke college will carry for all time the impression made by its great founder, Mary Lyon. In a southern city there is a famous school where young women have for years been trained to great usefulness. Mary Baldwin is no longer on earth, but the Mary Baldwin school will be hers for generations.

These are the thoughts that come to me as I look on a class photograph.

### A USEFUL WRITING-CASE.

This Receptacle Has Advantages Over the Ordinary Blotting-Pad in Keeping Stationery Clean.

The chief feature of this writing-case is that attached on either side are two roomy pockets to hold envelopes, post cards, paper and stamps; they are made to fold over and inclose the case when it is not in use, and this is an advantage over an ordinary blotting pad, and keeps the stationery and blotting paper free from dust. For the board holding the blotting paper a piece of stout cardboard or mill-board may be used, and each corner is covered with leather and glued firmly to the back. A piece of dark green art serge or any other material we



VERY CONVENIENT.

fancy must then be glued on the back of the board with pieces left on either side of sufficient length to fold over and tie across the pad; on these the pockets are sewn. The little loops are attached on either side of the board where indicated in the sketch, and the one is for holding a pen, the other a pencil. Monograms may be worked on the front of the pockets, and if they are edged with cord or bound with ribbon they will look well. The blotting paper on the pad is fixed by merely slipping the corners under the leather. The words, "envelopes, post cards, paper and stamps," may be worked in silk in ornamental lettering.

### Water at Meals.

Water taken with meals should be sipped as well as taken sparingly. Ice water should be taken as seldom as possible; never would be a better rule. And the habit of putting chipped ice in the drinking water is to be avoided, as one never knows what may be taken into the stomach through this medium. The better way is to fill bottles with water and allow them to stand beside ice to chill.

### For Chapped Hands.

To cure chapped hands always carefully dry the hands after washing, never allow the moisture to evaporate; this is a cause of the trouble. Before going to bed rub hands well with boracic ointment, vaseline, cold cream or glycerin. Those who cannot afford medicaments will find a bit of mutton fat (uncooked) very effective. Draw on an old pair of gloves after anointing.

### Cleansing Cream.

Almond oil ..... 4 ounces  
White wax ..... 2½ ounces  
Orange flower water ..... 4 ounces  
Melt the wax in a double boiler, add the oil slowly. When all are heated, remove from the fire, stir until partly cool and then beat in the orange flower water. Beat until cold.

## The Olympic Games Past and Present

Modern Athlete Compares Favorably with Classic Hero—Marathon Race of Phidippides—Americans Show Up Well.

A writer discussing various phases of the Olympic games, remarks that one result of their revival has been to rob the ancient athlete of his renown. And then makes good by giving comparisons. We are informed that those much lauded youths of ancient endeavor were not nearly such "good men" as our heroes of to-day. Which all seems very revolutionary and upsetting to the romanticist, but very patent to anyone that has followed sports. The phrase "swam the Hellespont" suggests highest courage, remarkable endurance—until cold facts are stated, until one learns that the Hellespont has a minimum width one-sixteenth that of the English channel, the channel crossed in modern times by Capt. Webb.

Then let us take the celebrated Marathon race, when Phidippides ran from the battlefield of Marathon to Athens to tell the great news, and arrived there and fell dead from exhaustion. In 1896 the winner of the Marathon race in the revived Olympian games, made the distance between Marathon and Athens in less time than it is estimated the famous race of history was run, and though greatly fatigued at the finish, declared after an hour's rest that he felt strong enough to run again.

An interesting feature in our comparison is the part taken by Americans, an intensely modern people, in the games of classic renown. A writer in the New York Tribune says: "The Greek of to-day at all events has proved himself inferior to the American in the sport which Homer speaks of as the delight of the most ancient Hellenic kings. Greatly disappointed by their failure to capture the foot race prizes, the Greeks at the Athenian games of 1896 were certain of victory in throwing the discus. The Greek contestants, who preceded the foreign participants, made this feeling of triumph in the hearts of the Athenian spectators all the more sure. They

village of Amarousi. Louis covered the distance in the remarkable time of 2 hours, 58 minutes."

The approaching Olympic games, to be held in Athens from April 22 to May 2, are under the direct supervision of the duke of Sparta, crown prince of Greece. Under the head of athletic sports there will be given a series of five flat races, sprints of 100, 400, 800 and 1,500 meters, the series closing with the grand Marathon race. There will be hurdle races, jumping, pole vaulting, throwing the discus, putting shot, etc. Also there will be hurling of the javelin and wrestling in the Greco-Roman style; a tug of war between teams of eight; and rope climbing, hand over hand, against time.

There are to be football and lawn tennis matches, Association football



C. M. DANIELS, NEW YORK A. C.

alone admitted, Rugby and American excluded. The fencing will attract much attention. In bouts with foils, swords and sabers teams of four will compete, each team composed of men of the same nationality. The nautical sports will be of great interest. There will be swimming matches of 100, 400 and 1,600 meters; diving from a height of from 4 to 12 meters, and a number of towing events of unusual sort—a race of pair-oared gigs, two carmen and coxswain, over a straight course of 1,000 meters; another race over a straight course of 1,600 meters; gigs, four oars with coxswain, over a straight course of 2,000 meters; man-of-war's gigs, six oars, over a straight course of 2,000 meters; lastly, a race of man-of-war's long boats, maximum 16 oars, over a 3,000-meter course.

The bicycle race will take place on the track at a place just south of Athens. Among the events will be a paced race of 12 miles, no motor cycles used. The close of the bicycle contest will be a grand race without pacers, over the high road from Athens to Marathon and back, a distance of 50 miles.

In the shooting section of the programme we find the following numbers: 1. Any recognized army rifle, 300 meters, standing or kneeling. 2. Gras army rifle, 200 meters, standing or kneeling. 3. Any rifle, 300 meters, standing or kneeling. 4. International teams, any rifle, 300 meters; standing, kneeling and prone; teams of five of same nationality. 5. Any recognized army revolver, 20 meters. 6. Army service revolver, model Chamelot-Deleigne 1873-4, 20 meters. 7. Any revolver, 25 meters. 8. Any revolver, 50 meters. 9. Duelling pistols, 20 meters, with deliberate aim. 10. Duelling pistols, 25 meters, at command. 11. Sporting shotgun, clay pigeons, singles. 12. Sporting shotgun, clay pigeons, double. The regulations governing the Olympian games provide that amateurs only may enter. The prizes are cups, medals, diplomas, etc.

The old time Olympic games were abolished in 394 by the Emperor Theodosius. Their origin is lost in antiquity. A legend attributes the foundation to Hercules Pelops, who was revered with special honor at Olympia. It is said they fell into neglect for a time, were restored to popular favor by Lycurgus of Sparta and King Ipitius of Elis. But it was much later the official list of victors began, about 776 B. C. It is thought that for long the contest was the stadion or short foot race. Later the diaulos, or race of two stadia, was introduced and presently the dolichos, or long run. At the time of the last-named the contestants abandoned the loin cloth and appeared naked, a custom which was to prevail.

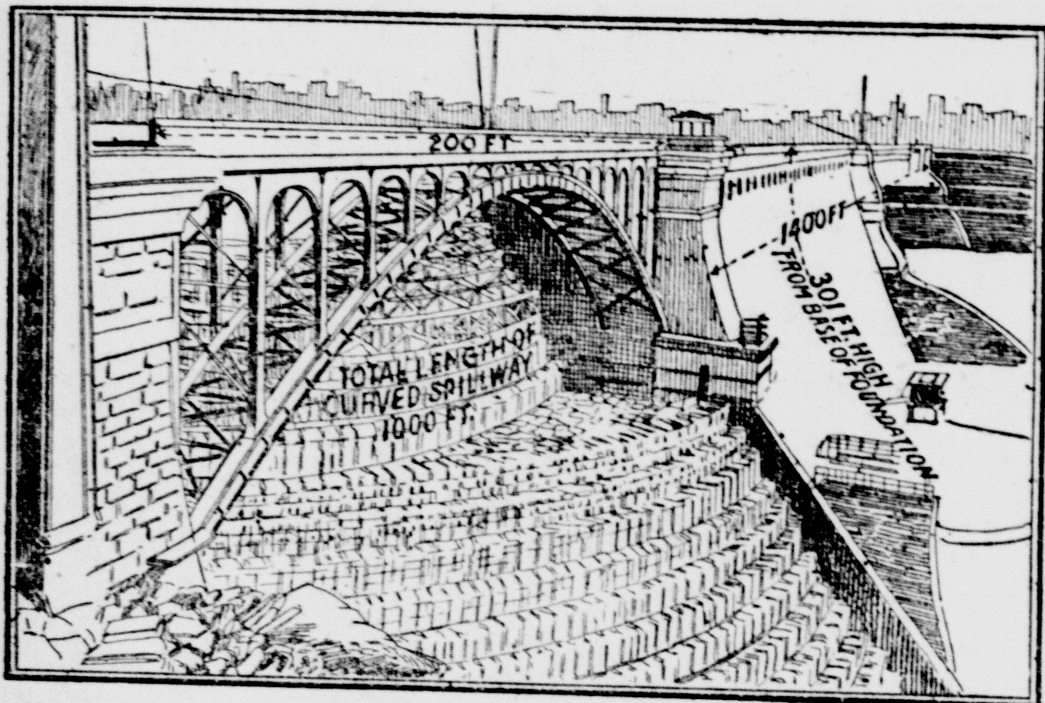
Competition was open only to those of pure Greek descent, "and free from taint of impurity, blood guiltiness or grave breach of laws." The contestants trained faithfully for ten months before the games. The opening day was given over to sacrifices, and the contests began the judges made a solemn vow to judge fairly, the contestants to compete with fairness. On the last day the victor received a crown of wild olive, the only prize.

ARCHIE HAHN, MILWAUKEE A. A.

dosius. Their origin is lost in antiquity. A legend attributes the foundation to Hercules Pelops, who was revered with special honor at Olympia. It is said they fell into neglect for a time, were restored to popular favor by Lycurgus of Sparta and King Ipitius of Elis. But it was much later the official list of victors began, about 776 B. C. It is thought that for long the contest was the stadion or short foot race. Later the diaulos, or race of two stadia, was introduced and presently the dolichos, or long run. At the time of the last-named the contestants abandoned the loin cloth and appeared naked, a custom which was to prevail.

Competition was open only to those of pure Greek descent, "and free from taint of impurity, blood guiltiness or grave breach of laws." The contestants trained faithfully for ten months before the games. The opening day was given over to sacrifices, and the contests began the judges made a solemn vow to judge fairly, the contestants to compete with fairness. On the last day the victor received a crown of wild olive, the only prize.

CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.



CLIMAX IN DAM BUILDING.

a public park. When the city obtained possession of the tract covered by the dam and lake, many roads and bridges had to be done away with. These have been replaced by the construction of 36 miles of macadamized road along the shores of the lake.

Where the Croton was once but a narrow river, its character has been so changed it becomes a great lake, 2,400 feet across at the dam breast, filling the valley behind it for nearly 20 miles and spreading at Hunter's Brook to an extreme width of two miles. Three miles from the new dam is the old Croton dam, once regarded as a wonderful structure, when the waters have risen to the top of the new dam the top of the old Croton dam will be 33 feet below the surface.

The new dam is divided into three sections. The main dam extends 1,400 feet from the south side of Croton valley to a point where spillway and bridge span begin. The spillway, which curves away to the eastward, is 1,000 feet in length. A steel arch bridge 200 feet long follows the straight line of the main dam, and over this and the top of the main dam is a highway 21 feet wide. After the water passes the spillway it flows under the bridge. Water that has risen to the top of the spillway will be 16 feet below the level of the highway. The depth of water in the dam will be 160 feet.

When New York undertook the construction of a new dam considerable time was spent in the vitally important matter of selection of a site. At first a site a mile and an eighth farther down stream was chosen, but no construction was ever begun at this point. Borings were made all over the valley before final decision was made and work began. It was found necessary to penetrate to the solid rock for a foundation, and not until a depth of 85 feet was solid rock reached. On this firm foundation has been reared "the most enormous piece of masonry in the world. It is 2,400 feet long from the south end of the main dam to the north end of the spillway. At its base it is 216 feet thick, and this tapers toward the top, where it is ten feet across at the top of the main dam. The slope of the inner wall is very slight." That the reader may have some appreciation of the size of the new dam, we reproduce well summarized information concerning the stupendous engineering feat. The



Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER  
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR.

Entered as second-class mail matter March 26, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

On Wednesday morn  
There came a rain,  
It will insure the corn  
And rank sorghum cane.  
—The Devil (!)

Everybody Meet Judge Clayton.

It is a commendable plan, that adopted by Judge Clayton in the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations to ascertain the population, preparatory to laying out the delegate districts for the constitutional convention. Not only is it non-partisan, but it seems the most practicable method of obtaining an approximate census in the short time allowed.

On the morning of July 19th the Judge will want to meet in Ada a large crowd of citizens representing every community in the 16th Recording District. He will probably want this assemblage to elect a district committee, composed of good dependable citizens, whose duty it will be to prepare careful, conscientious estimates of the population in the several communities. The people should appreciate this privilege of thus aiding the Indian Territory districting board and of protecting their own interests in the representation at the constitutional convention. Strong delegations should be here from every precinct. Let every prospective voter possible attend. And come early—by ten o'clock—for Judge Clayton is touring the Territory on a fast schedule and can't hold court open for stragglers.

A Facetious Suggestion.

It would be unjust to charge any partisan premeditation in the coincidence that Judge Clayton's District mass meetings called for the same day on which the Republican district convention is to meet in Ada—July 19th. It is a mere coincidence. However, the Republicans will be here en masse and of course will attend both meetings. The News suggests that Democrats should also turn out in numbers at the Clayton conference—not that any partisan contest is expected, or desired; but the Republicans, being so scarce in this district, might estimate the whole population by their numbers, which would result in grossly inadequate representation for us in the constitutional convention.

N. B. This suggestion is semifarce.

GOD GIVE US MEN!

As we approach the formation of a new state the choice of architects and builders therefor becomes transcendently important. In the momentous hour let the people of the embryo commonwealth adopt as their guide the words of Holland:

God give us men. A time like this demands  
Strong minds, great heads, true faith,  
and ready hands;  
Men whom the lust of office cannot kill;  
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;  
Men who possess opinions and a will;  
Men who have honor; men who will not lie.

LISTEN for something loud about the Oklahoma Central railroad.

Why, of course a big farmers' cotton warehouse is going to be established in the city of Ada.

ARDMORE COURT ADJOURNS.

Federal Officers' Reports Show Crime on the Decrease.

Ardmore, I. T., July 10.—The summer term of the Federal Court, after being in session for the past three months, adjourned yesterday, Judge Townsend going to Colorado, where he will prepare his opinions for the court of appeals. The report of the Federal officers show that crime has materially decreased in the Southern District during the past year and that law and order prevail.

One lynching was reported to the Department of Justice and it is said that an investigation of the affair has been ordered by the officials.

The report shows that the country is being rapidly settled and it is estimated that there has been an increase of 25 per cent in immigration for the fiscal year ending June 30.

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children . . . . .

CHAPMAN  
The Shoe Man.

TO OPEN PUBLIC ROADS.

Government Agents to Begin Inspection in Chickasaw-Choctaw.

Muskogee, I. T., July 11.—Indian Agent Dana H. Kelsey announces that Elvin Lowe and John Duets, employees of the Indian agency, will soon start for the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations to take up petitions that have been filed with the Indian agent asking the establishment of roads on the section lines. These roads will be opened according to a provision of the Curtis bill which provides that if citizens of these nations fail to keep open these roads after due notice they shall be fined \$10 for each day they remain closed.

Before roads are opened, however, the necessity for the same must be determined by representatives of the Indian agency. This also includes the Seminole nation. Roads have been opened in the Creek and Cherokee Nations for the past two years. The above will be good news to the farmers of these nations, especially where the large land and cattle owners have the roads fenced up, which is a great inconvenience to the people.

Negroes Battle By Moonlight.

Davis I. T., July 11.—A fight by moonlight, which lasted over an hour and a half, in which perhaps a thousand shots were fired, occurred near here Monday night, resulting in the death of two men and the serious wounding of six others. The participants were negroes. Desultory firing was kept up during the night, but the fight did not reach its climax until 3 a. m.

Hard to Please.

"What do you think of Mr. Bragg, anyway?" exclaimed Nell.  
"What's the matter?" asked Belle.  
"He told me he could marry any girl he pleased."  
"That's about correct, for I don't believe there's a girl living that he could please."

Send a good paper to your friends in the states—send the News.

K.C.S.

PORT ARTHUR ROUTE

"Straight as the Crow Flies."

Kansas City Southern Railway

EXTREMELY LOW RATES ON FIRST AND THIRD TUESDAYS OF EACH MONTH

SHORTEST LINE AND BEST SERVICE TO KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG, JOPLIN, NEOSHO, FT. SMITH, TEXARKANA, BEAUMONT, SHREVEPORT, LAKE CHARLES AND PORT ARTHUR.

WRITE FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED LITERATURE

J. H. MORRIS, TRAVEL PASS AGT. F. E. ROESLER, IMMIGRATION AGENT.

S. G. WARNER, G. P. & T. A. 105 THAYER BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

LOCAL NEWS

Rev. Rippey was in Shawnee Tuesday. Mrs. H. A. Davis went to Oklahoma City today.

Satisfaction guaranteed or your whiskers back. Harris Hotel Barber shop. 94-1f

Capt. Berry, of Greenville, Miss., is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. M. A. Cassidy.

Mrs. W. A. Holifield was called to Hugo Tuesday, on account of the death of her father.

Try the new barber shop at the Harris. If you are not pleased your money is refunded. 94-1f

J. H. Cantwell has purchased the W. A. Chitwood property in southwest Ada. He will move in about Aug. 1st.

Miss Lula Burney, of Bonham, Texas arrived this afternoon to spend a week with her friend Miss Blanche Sparger.

The lawn party that was to have been given at Mrs. A. L. Nettles Thursday evening has been postponed.

The News stated Tuesday that J. O. Tipton had returned from a "rag" purchasing tour in Texas. The word log should have appeared instead of "rag."

Jess Glover who lives a mile south of town tells us that a bolt of lightning struck his place this morning. As to the damage done, only a hole was torn in the floor and a hen killed.

Mrs. Flora Simonton, of Tupelo, Miss., came in Tuesday the guest of her nieces, Mrs. R. H. Simpson and Miss Annie Carroll. Mrs. R. H. Simpson met her in Holdenville.

M. C. Martin and "Fred" R. Seibert, the singer and manager respectively of the Oliver revival, came in Tuesday. They are both clever fellows and have the appearance of being able to make things go. Mr. Seibert says work on the tabernacle will begin as soon as the weather will permit.

W. D. Hays Celebrates.

Tuesday morning a good looking man came out of the south-west part of town running full speed swinging his arms in a frantic manner, hailing everybody he met with something like this: "You may talk about statehood, the revival and the big rain, all you wish, that is all very good—but I've got a kid down to my house—whoo-pee! Ha! Ha! it's a boy too; He-haw! The young father was last seen running toward the Western Union office to telegraph Grandpa J. W. Hays, who happened to be in Oklahoma City. All concerned are doing nicely, even W. D. is about to get cooled off.

Christian Church.

C. F. Trimble, evangelist of Guthrie, Oklahoma, will begin a series of revival meetings at the Christian church Aug. 15th. Everybody attend. 92-6t

Republican Club Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Ada Republican Club at the United States Commissioners Court room, at 8 o'clock p. m. on Saturday evening, July 14th, 1906, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican District Convention to be held in Ada, I. T., on July 19th, 1906, and such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

Every member of the Club and every Republican in the vicinity of Ada, who gets mail at Ada, is especially requested to be present.

U. G. Winn, President. A. H. Constant, Sec'y.

A Fight.

The News reporter while driving in the southeast part of town Tuesday was startled by a general allround scrap in the front yard of one of the leading homes of the city. It was the man and wife. At one time it looked as if the husband would get the worst of it, then the prospects as to the outcome would change, it was "nip and tuck" and as we drew nearer we discovered that it was a contest to see who would get to and read the Evening News first. We did not stop to see it out, but presume a friendly compromise resulted, for we soon met the "News enthusiasts" taking their evening drive.

King and Parker Here.

R. F. King and N. A. Parker, of Muskogee, tie and timber contractors, came in Tuesday. They have opened an office over the Ada National Bank corner, and will furnish the Oklahoma Central railroad with ties and timber. They have about twenty-five teams and a number of men who have established camp quarters near town.

24 Out of 25.  
Pocahontas, Ark., Feb. 17., 1905.  
"Ship 5 gross Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure. I have been selling your Chill Cure for seven years and find that 24 out of 25 who once use it will have no other. W. H. Skinner, druggist." Sold by G. M. Ramsey, Drug Co.

Doctors Endorse It.

Long Bros., Druggists, Paducah, Ky., write: "We sell more of Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure than all other remedies combined, having retailed over 700 bottles in one season. Physicians here prescribe it and persons who once use it will have no other. Sold by G. M. Ramsey Drug Co.

Accept no Substitute.

There is nothing just as good for Malaria, Chills and Fever as Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever cure. Take it as general tonic and at all times in place of quinine. If it fails to give satisfaction G. M. Ramsey drug Co. will refund your money.

A Tragic Finish.

A watchman's neglect permitted a leak in the Great North Sea dyke, which a child's finger could have stopped, to become a ruinous break, devastating an entire province of Holland. In like manner Kenneth McIver, of Vanceboro, Me., permitted a little cold to go unnoticed until a tragic finish was only averted by Dr. King's New Discovery. He writes: "Three doctors gave me up to die of lung inflammation, caused by a neglected cold; but Dr. King's New Discovery saved my life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure at G. M. Ramsey & Dr. F. Z. Holley, druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

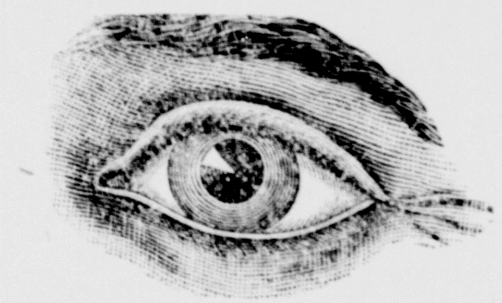
Reed & Harrison Wholesale and Retail Buggies

The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

I have opened the Twelfth Street Meat Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

C. L. HICKEY.



Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted  
C. J. Warren, Optician

MEN AND WOMEN.  
The Big 44 for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations or ulcerations of the mucous membranes. Pains, and not astriction or poisoning.  
Sold by Druggists. If sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

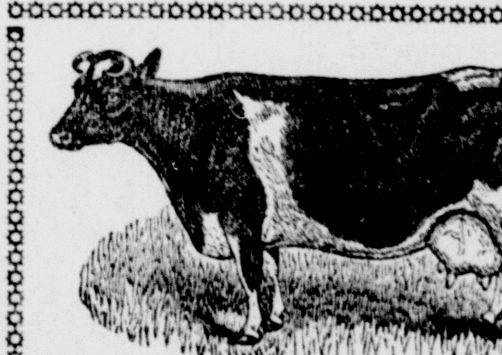
A Full Line of

May Manton Bazar PATTERNS

10c each. Catalogues 10c. Fashion Sheet Free.

These patterns are the best that can be purchased anywhere at any price.

Reed & Harrison



New Dairy

I have started my wagon and am now prepared to supply the people with choice milk and cream. Your patronage solicited.

R. L. McGUYRE, Phone No. 193.

LOANS

On Dead Claims, Intermarried Surplus and where Restrictions Are Removed. Improved City Property or to build.

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices

ADA TITLE and TRUST CO.

W. H. EBNEY, Pres. and Manager,

ADA, IND. TER.

"HOT, 'AINT IT?"

Said the mosquito as he made a side step at the open-work shirt waist. But then we always have hot weather in the summer time, and there is no use growling about it. This is the season for...

FRESH FRUITS  
ELBERTA PEACHES  
CANTALOUPE  
WATERMELONS

and we have 'em.

Jones & Meaders

HENRY M. FURMAN,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.  
Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown  
GALBRAITH & McKEOWN  
LAWYERS  
Over Citizens National Bank  
Ada, Ind. Ter.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do  
Largest Agency Work  
of any plant in this Territory.

Geo. A. Truitt,  
Engineer and Land Surveyor  
Office Rear Ada National Bank.

Prompt and Careful Attention  
Given to All Work  
Entrusted.

MISS NELLIE KENNEDY,  
TRAINED NURSE.

Konawa - - - Ind. Ter.  
Phone No. 33.

The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

A full car load of Crockery landed in the Nickel Store a few days since. In this lot there are a lot of things you will be interested in; may be not because of what they are, but because you can buy them so cheap.

Milk Pans or Cocks 6c

1 gal. Milk Pans or 12c

Cocks, 2 gal. ...

Tall Jars, up to and including 6 gallon sizes, cost you 6c per gallon. You will find the tall jars particularly nice for putting up your pickles, etc.

Come here for your Fruit Jars. Fruit Jars, Ball Mason patent, with tops and rubbers, 1/2 gallon size, 85c dozen.

Extra Rubbers for fruit jars, 5c dozen.

Extra Tops with Rubbers, 25c dozen

Jelly Glasses with tin covers, 25c dozen.

A few mentionings in TINWARE

Lipped preserve kettles, wire bail or handle, 10c, 14c, 18c, 20c.

Pot covers, ringed, hemmed, full size, only 5c.

Stamped dish pans, 10c and 15c.

Combination nutmeg and vegetable grater, loop handle, only 9c.

Extra heavy dairy pails, 10 qt., 20c; 12 qt., 25c.

Japaned bread or cake boxes, cover fastens with a hasp. You will save enough bread or cake in a month to pay for one.

Galvanized pails make the best all around bucket, 10 qt., 15c; 12 qt., 20c.

WOODEN WARE

Rolling pins, 10c.

Potato mashers, 5c.

Butter ladles, 5c.

Butter moulds, 5c.

Vegetable slicers, 10c.

Clothes pins, 3 doz 5c.

Tooth picks, 3 pkgs. 10c.

Cups and saucers, 50c values, a set 39c.

Dinner plates, 50c values, a set 35c.

8 inch platters, 15c values, each 10c.

7 inch oval meat dishes, 15c values, each 10c.

Fine American China cups and saucers, decorated, \$1.25 values, per set 75c.

Dinner sets of the same goods, a set 75c.

White granite milk pitchers, 29c, 35c, 44c.

UMBRELLAS

A very nice assortment for ladies or gentlemen.

Not the extra fancy kinds at fancy prices, but serviceable and dependable.

39c, 50c, 60c, \$1.00, \$1.20.

Special fan sale. Japanese folding fans, 10c.

Arm & Hammer brand soda, 4 lb. pkgs. for 25c.

K. C. baking powder, two 15 oz. cans for 25c.

2 oz. boxes Bag Blueing two boxes 5c.

Giant or Eagle Lye, 4 cans, 25c.

Silk Laundry soap, 8 cakes, 25c.

Wire fly traps, all metal, 15c.

Tanglefoot sticky fly paper, 2 double sheets 5c.

Jelly glasses with tin covers, 24c per doz.

The Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

S. M. Shaw, Prop.

New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.



THE SYSTEM PURIFIER

Drives Out That Bilious, Lazy Feeling.  
Makes You Bright, Active and Cheerful.

CURES CONSTIPATION

SOLD AT DRUG STORES - PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE



# WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow:  
Warmer.

# THE EVENING NEWS.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

# TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 8 p. m., 70 degrees.

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 11, 1906

NUMBER 94

Among the modern luxuries are

## Kirschbaum Suits

in tropical wears and weights for hot weather. All the style and fit of regular full-lined garments. Serges and worsteds; quarter-lined with mohair or pongee silk. Skeleton construction, firm, shape-retaining and cool. Ask for Kirschbaum clothes. (warranted.)

**\$15.00 to \$30.00**

Wear the eastern styles. We are sole agents for A. B. Kirschbaum & Company in Ada.

**Scott-Hoard Co.**

## COTTON WAREHOUSE FOR ADA TOWN AND COUNTRY

Owing to the noise of the News' presses Tuesday night the call meeting of the commercial club was held on the sidewalk adjacent. Perhaps the open air had its influence in making the meeting unusually enthusiastic. Members could smoke and spit and speak without restraint.

The body was called together primarily to consider a communication from the Farmer's Union relative to building a cotton warehouse in Ada. T. G. Hendrix, chairman of the committee of nine having in charge that enterprise of the Union, was present and presented the communication which reads as follows:

"We, the warehouse committee appointed by the District Union of the F. E. and C. U. of A., beg leave to submit the following to the town of Ada, I. T. We, the farmers of Ada County District, are going to build a cotton warehouse and cotton yard in the town of Ada, provided the town of Ada will help to build the house. The warehouse will be 60 feet by 150 feet.

We the committee ask an early reply (Signed) F. G. Hendrix, Pres., Ben V. Hampton, Sec., L. O. Williams, B. L. Hokit, J. J. Burton, C. S. Owens, Chas. Morker, F. Stamps."

Those present showed a keen interest in the enterprise, readily appreciating that it was a matter of vital importance to both country and town. Mr. Hendrix was prevailed upon further to explain the undertaking. He explained that the farmers needed a central storage warehouse well located and of a capacity to accommodate, besides the immediate Ada district, perhaps the other adjacent districts; that the co-operation of Ada people was essential—for instance they were more familiar with the price of city real estate, building material, etc. than the farmers.

The club after a general discussion—all of which was favorable—took action.

A motion prevailed that the chair appoint a committee of nine Ada men who, at the earliest time convenient to the Union's committee, should meet in conference with the latter to consider ways and means. The following were appointed: Hardin, Torbett, Parker, Dean, Shaw, Guyer, Brownell, Holley, Chambliss.

It was later arranged that the meeting of the committee should be held at 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, July 21 in the Ada News building.

This business being disposed of, Vice-president Tolbert—who presided in the absence of the president—broached the meeting of citizens of 16th Recording District as called by Judge Clayton, as heretofore published in the News. The meeting is for the purpose of devising means to ascertain as accurately as practicable the population of the district, as a basis for representation in the constitutional convention of the new state. It being apparent that some arrangements for the big gathering would be necessary, a motion prevailed that a committee of seven be named, who should give particular publicity to the meeting, select a suitable hall and should on that occasion serve as a reception committee. Those appointed were: C. Weaver, Cardwell, Chambliss, W. L. Reed, F. Jones, Holley and Tolbert.

Lastly the Oklahoma Central railroad prospects were referred to and elicited considerable discussion.

In the face of the gloomy outlook for Ada securing this road, naturally expressions were not very enthusiastic. However, a new plan was suggested which aroused some interest and may eventuate into something tangible. As is well known, the crux of the situation is the city's donation of the spur right-of-way into town, which is inexorably demanded by the railroad company, in addition to the bonus. The right-of-way desired would extend to the oil mill and compress and would cost \$10,000. The plan suggested last night is to offer the company a right-of-way into town only so far as a suitable depot site at the foot of Main street. This would scarcely cost \$5,000, and would leave the oil mill and compress to arrange their own connections. Such a proposition may, as a last resort, be offered soon.

At any rate the people of Ada may expect some definite news in the railroad matter within the next week.

and between the eyes, is the strongest point in his face. Firmness is written in his tiger jaws. Men know a good man quickly. I asked a prominent lawyer converted in his Ogden, Utah, revival to tell me his first impression of Mr. Oliver. He said, "I was convinced immediately that I was looking into the face of a genuine Christian." His voice is reaching and has trumpet timbre. Pathos easily takes the first place in Oliver's make up. Yet a note of victory colors all he does and says. His weapon is the sword of the spirit and he grasps it with the hand of a master. He summons to his command the passions of the human heart, the sentiments that sway the soul, the actions and characters about him, and in vivid, original style does his word, splendid work. He drags before his hearers the slimy hypocrite, tears from his heart his secret crimes and exposes his accursed villainy to the gaze of all. He is terrific at times. To see him pull up that Lincoln form and raise that joint-like arm full length for a charge—looks like battle.

Oliver is a very big man every way, big body, big head, big soul, big heart, big ways. Little thoughts grow big in his atmosphere. His high position in revival work has not been easily gained. Every step of the way has been a fight, but the fight has developed a well equipped soldier. The power back of all of this is his life of prayer and study of the Bible. I have never seen his knees, but believe an examination would show wear. The word failure is eliminated from the dictionary. When towns secure him for work it is a serious business—something is sure to happen.

Thousands of souls have been touched and won to God through his efforts. All good men and women who know him instinctively turn to him as a great leader. He has a LONG REACH and may God give him many years to use it! (By Prof. Chas. M. Alexander, of the Torrey-Alexander combination.)



## WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

**CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY**



## IT KEEPS US BUSY

Serving soda water. It just seems that old as well as young keep on buying it. It's because soda water we saw never disappoints you. Each glass we sell contains a customer who tells others that increases our trade and is why we're busy.

We sell Wells Water, Elvaka Springs Water and Ginger Ale in 12 cases.

**G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.**  
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

## A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

**OTIS B. WEAVER,**  
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

**PAUL W. ALLEN,**  
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.  
Horses Boarded by Day or Week.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.  
**Allen Livery Barn**  
South Townsend Ave., Phone 64.

**OTIS B. WEAVER**  
Continues in the Real Estate Business  
And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some very bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors : : : :  
Weaver Building. : 12th and Broadway.

**Patronize Home Industry**  
By Buying Ice From  
**Ada Ice and Fuel Co.**  
Keep Your Money at Home.  
We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.  
Phone 249. Office at Ice Plant.

**OVERDRAFTS**  
It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.  
**Ada National Bank.**  
Capital and Surplus, \$28,500. Ada, Ind. Ter

## THE REV. FRENCH OLIVER, EVANGELIST, WHO BEGINS A REVIVAL IN ADA SUNDAY



This country knows and loves A MAN. Every inch of Evangelist French E. Oliver can truly be labeled MAN. After that he is a preacher, great towering frame, straight up, ad at the shoulders, is crowned with

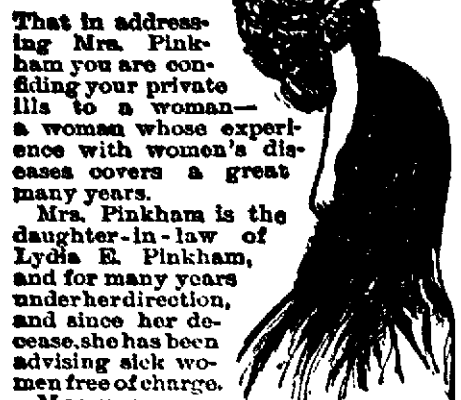
a sure enough head. His face is swarthy and tremendously earnest. A great mop of straight, crow-black hair ends the picture six feet four inches from the ground. One cannot give you all about the fellow. He is interesting

from the first. On the street people turn for a second look. They do it as naturally as they breathe. His big form is an inspiration wherever he is. A steady eye is a good thing to have—Oliver has two and they are gray. The memory mark, full forehead over



# STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER  
THE ALL-  
IMPORTANT FACT



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.

Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, and for many years under her direction, and since her decease, she has been advising sick women free of charge.

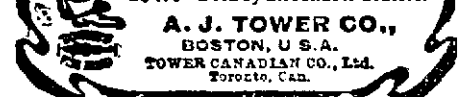
Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

**Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.**

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me."



**WET?**  
No doubt you'll need a  
**TOWER'S**  
FISH BRAND  
SUIT OR SLICKER

Make no mistake—it's the kind that's guaranteed to keep you dry and comfortable in the hardest storm. Made in Black or Navy. Sold by all reliable dealers.

**A. J. TOWER CO.,**  
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Ltd.  
Toronto, Can.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES  
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.



**W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.**

**\$10,000** REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

It could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe.

**W. L. Douglas's Best Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2.20, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50**

**CAUTION**—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Look for signature. Since genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

**W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

# TRIUMPHANT RESULT

# DR. PRICE'S

# WHEAT FLAKE CELERY

# FOOD

is the triumphant result of forty years of earnest effort devoted entirely to the science of pure foods. The superiority of Dr. Price's Food over other cereal foods cannot be questioned. It's the kind of food that strengthens the nerves, restores tone to inactive muscles and assists in establishing healthy action to the bowels.

**Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat**  
It is served hot. Put in a hot oven for a few minutes; or cook in boiling milk to a mush.

**10c a package.** For Sale by **My Signature** on every package. **Dr. J. C. Price**

Dr. Price, the famous food expert, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Ice Cream Sugar and Jelly Desserts, has never been compelled notwithstanding strenuous food laws, to change any of his products. They have always conformed to their requirements. This is an absolute guarantee of their quality and purity.

It is well enough to die happy, but it is far better to live that way.

You always get full value in Lewis' Single Blade straight razor. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Peda-gogy or peda-gogy are alike ungainly.

Men often think they love the sinner because they are too lazy to prosecute him.

**The Wanderer.**

He left the dear homestead and scenes of his youth, And went forth a wanderer, a searcher in truth.

He looked not for treasure, naught he he cared to be rich, What he sought for was something to cure his itch.

He found it. Name, Hunt's Cure. Price, 50c. Guaranteed.

You cannot measure a man's righteousness by his reticence.

**In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.**  
A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Lo Roy, N. Y.

Some men think that a pugnacious disposition provides them with all the piety they need.—Chicago Tribune.

**How to Succeed.**

Keep your liver in good condition by using Simmons' Liver Purifier. It corrects Constipation, cures Indigestion, Biliousness, stops Headaches, gets your heart in the right place so you can smile on your neighbor.

The average man usually has an overwhelming desire to save money when he is broke.

**To Launder White Silk Handkerchiefs.**  
Do not put white silk handkerchiefs in the ordinary wash as they are easily laundered at home. Make a strong lather of Ivory Soap and water, but do not rub the soap on the handkerchief or use soda. Rinse and iron white damp with a moderately hot iron.

Eleanor R. Parker.

**Duel That Wasn't.**

What came near being a tragedy, but proved to be a comedy, ended one of the bloodiest feuds Dodge has ever known. The two principals, whom we will call Jake and Joe, had been thirsting for each other's blood for some time, so they chose their seconds and decided to meet in a secluded spot and settle the affair of honor.

As soon as they saw each other, each reached for his trusty blade, but, behold—some peaceful citizen had removed their weapons by stealth, so they shook hands and agreed to be friends. They are both on a still hunt for the aforesaid peaceful citizen now.—Estacada (Ore) News.

**Nature's Method.**

Deep breathing, if persistently practised in season and out of season, in the street and at the office, for a few minutes at a time, would soon bring the roses back to the faded cheeks, and dissipate the sallow complexion. Lung diseases, especially the dreaded scourge of consumption, would become less prevalent if people would carry out this simple exercise, which is merely an imitation of nature's method with primitive man who in running and leaping, unconformed by clothing, develops excellent lung capacity, and uses it to the full. Well, remarks the Westminster Gazette, we can breathe deeply if we try. The pity is that we are so far in every way from nature's method with primitive man!

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**DOCTOR'S KIDNEY PILLS**

# OMA'S LITTLE DOG.

BY HAMLIN GABLAND.

A mad dog in the Teton camp near the agency made the slaughter of all the dogs necessary, and it was so ordered by the agent. "Spare no one!" he sternly commanded; and skillful marksmen went out among the teepees and began their cruel work.

The whole tribe fell to weeping, for they valued their dogs, and some of them were household pets. The old men looked sad, and as the crack of the pistols began, the old women and the children broke into wailing outcry.

Old Wanesta hurried her dogs away into the deep thickets along the river, and there tied them.

Several others went away into the hills as far as possible, to the very edge of the reservation, and there abode in misery, waiting for the storm to blow over. One of these, returning at the end of two weeks, inquired at the outskirts of the camp:

"Are they killing dogs yet?" And upon being answered in unwelcome affirmative, said, "Very well. We will not come back till next winter."

One family—that of old Tiona—possessed a little spotted dog, a fat, decrepit, useless little thing, that slept on the sunny side of the teepee by day and inside by the fire by night. This poor thing, however, the wife of Tiona, tried hard to hide from the keen eyes of the policeman. This she was able to do, for the dog was old and gentle, and would stay under the couch or in the parfleche, where they hid him at the first sign of danger.

But each day the search grew more terrifying. Nothing, not the smallest puppy, was to escape, it seemed, and the protests of the head man of the village were of no avail.

"Your dogs are a nuisance to you and everybody else," the agent said. "They eat, and there is already too little for you and your children. They are noisy; they bark and fight. They are full of vermin, and they give disease to your children. They must be shot."

To this old Satekoge replied: "That is partly true; but these dogs are our friends. They are our scavengers. They are our watch-dogs. They make our camps safe from anyone coming to steal."

"In the old days that was true," replied the agent. "It is true no longer. No one wants to steal from you now. As for their being scavengers—you should keep your camps clean without the help of dogs."

The destruction went on. One day old Tiona and Iliwen, his wife, came softly into the outer office and asked for the Little Father. Their faces were very sad, and the wife's face was stained with tears.

When the agent admitted them to the inner office, Iliwen took a seat upon the floor, and with downcast head and trembling hands waited and listened. Tiona remained standing, and began at once by asking: "You know our little girl, Oma?"

"Yes. She was a sweet little girl," replied the agent, for he remembered the child well.

"You know she went away under the sod three winters ago. Well, you know also our little spotted dog—for it was hers. It used to follow her everywhere. We love it for her sake. Now we do not complain that all our other dogs are being killed. Maybe it is right that they die. But we wish to keep our child's pet. You see my wife, how she weeps at thought of it, for when it looks at us with its soft, bright eyes it seems as if we could see our child again."

His voice choked, and for a few moments he could not speak. At last he said: "So when they came to kill it we hid it; but yesterday they came again, and Topi—you know what a good shot he is?—he missed it. Then the blacksmith shot, but also missed. Then another—all missed. It was very mysterious, they all said."

"Then I said to them: 'It is commanded that you are not to kill our little girl's darling. She has gone to heaven, and has asked Jesus to intercede and save her pet. That is why you cannot kill it. Go your ways, and I will go to the Little Father and tell him that the Great Father above has said it—our dog shall not be slain.'

"They would not listen. They fired seven times at it, and at last it ran away with a wound on its neck. We thought it was surely killed, but in the middle of the night we heard it crying outside the teepee, and I rose and brought it in and nursed it by the fire. It looked up into my face sweetly and touched me with its tongue, and my heart melted within me. I wept like a woman."

He paused to recover his manly sternness of tone—and it took a long time, for the low wailing of the wife was piercing to his soul.

"Now, father, we have come to you. Intercede for us as Jesus would have you do. Save our pet, that we may look into its eyes and recall our little one, who loved it so deeply."

The agent's eyes were wet as he said: "Go in peace. Your dog shall be spared for your daughter's sake."

"Wait a moment, Tiona," said the agent. "You are a powerful pleader. You have won your case, and I'll make you the bearer of good tidings. Go tell the captain of police to spare the chosen one—the pet dog of each family."

Tiona's face glowed with joy. "You have a good heart, Little Father. All the people will praise you for this. You have made us glad."

And the agent's cheek glowed with sudden heat—for he had done a good deed.—Youth's Companion.

**Prefer American Flour.**  
The Japanese prefer soft wheat flour from the United States to the flour made in Canada.

The best banks are in heaven; but the receiving tellers are likely to be in some back alleys here.

When you see a man who puts all his religion in a safety deposit you may know he hasn't any.

After you fall out with people you may call their apartment a flat.

**Rise Liars,**

**And Salute Your Queen**

**Ho All Ye Faithful Followers of Ananias**

**GIVE EAR!**

**A Young Girl said to a Cooking School Teacher in New York: "If You make One Statement as False as That, All You have said about Foods is Absolutely Unreliable."**

This burst of true American girl indignation was caused by the teacher saying that Grape-Nuts, the popular pre-digested food, was made of stale bread shipped in and sweetened.

The teacher colored up and changed the subject.

There is quite an assortment of traveling and stay-at-home members of the tribe of Ananias who tell their falsehoods for a variety of reasons.

In the spring it is the custom on a cattle ranch to have a "round up," and brand the cattle, so we are going to have a "round up," and brand these cattle and place them in their proper pastures.

**THIRD PASTURE.**

Now we come to a frisky lot, the "Labor Union" editors. You know down in Texas a weed called "Loco" is sometimes eaten by a steer and produces a derangement of the brain that makes the steer "batty" or crazy. Many of these editors are "Locoed" from hate of anyone who will not instantly obey the "demands" of a labor union, and it is the universal habit of such writers to go straight into a system of personal vilification, manufacturing any sort of falsehood through which to vent their spleen. We assert that the common citizen has a right to live and breathe air without asking permission of the labor trust and this has brought down on us the hate of these editors. When they go far enough with their libels, is it harsh for us to get judgment against them and have our lawyers watch for a chance to attach money due them from others? (For they are usually irresponsible.)

Keep your eye out for the "Locoed" editor.

**FIRST PASTURE.**

Cooking school teachers—this includes "teachers" who have applied to us for a weekly pay if they would say "something nice" about Grape-Nuts and Postum, and when we have declined to hire them to do this they get waspy and show their true colors.

This also includes "demonstrators" and "lecturers" sent out by a certain Sanitarium to sell foods made there, and these people instructed by the small-be-whiskered doctor—the head of the institution—to tell these prevarications (you can speak the stronger word if you like). This same little doctor conducts a small magazine in which there is a department of "answers to correspondents," many of the questions as well as the answers being written by the aforesaid doctor.

In this column some time ago appeared the statement: "No, we cannot recommend the use of Grape-Nuts for it is nothing but bread with glucose poured over it." Right then he showed his badge as a member of the tribe of Ananias. He may have been a member for some time before, and so he has caused these "lecturers" to descend into the ways of the tribe wherever they go.

When the young lady in New York put the "iron on" to this "teacher" and branded her right we sent \$10.00 to the girl for her pluck and bravery.

**SECOND PASTURE.**

Editors of "Trade" papers known as grocers' papers.

Remember, we don't put the brand on all, by any means. Only those that require it. These members of the tribe have demanded that we carry advertising in their papers and when we do not consider it advisable they institute a campaign of vituperation and slander, printing from time to time manufactured slurs on Postum or Grape-Nuts. When they go far enough we set our legal force at work and hale them to the judge to answer. If the pace has been hot enough to throw some of these "cattle" over on their backs, feet tied and "bel-lowing," do you think we should be blamed? They gambol around with tails held high and jumpstiff legged with a very "cocky" air while they have full range, but when the rope is thrown over them "it's different."

Should we untie them because they bleat soft and low? Or should we put the iron on, so that people will know the brand?

Let's keep them in this pasture, anyhow.

**Fire Precautions in France.**  
With the exception of the larger towns the precautions against fire in France are remarkably inadequate. Many towns of from 500 to 3,000 people have no water supply other than ordinary wells, operated generally by bucket draws instead of pumps, and no fire apparatus except occasionally a hand force pump, such as is used by contractors.

One has but to step inside an ambulance tent to feel that there is no meaning at all in the word enemy.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witan. In Wighfried's great council at Becon-celd towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.



## The New Croton Dam One of the Wonders of the World

Larger than Three Greatest European Dams Combined—The Great Croton Lake—Masonry Dams of Comparatively Recent Origin.

The dam just completed which is to add 34,000,000,000 gallons of water to New York city's water supply, is the largest dam in the world. We have heard a great deal of the Assuan dam in Egypt, built to control the irrigating floods of the Nile, but the Assuan is more of a dike than a dam, and though longer than the Croton dam its height is but 70 feet to the 301 feet of the other.

England has the notable Vrynny dam, France the Furens, Belgium the Gileppe, the three great dams of Europe; the new Croton dam is larger than these three combined.

It has taken 14 years to construct this work and cost \$7,700,000. In the labor of construction there has been a noticeably small loss of life compared with other undertakings of this kind. Some men were killed by premature explosions and there were a few other accidents; but, Mr. Coleman, the chief of the firm of contractors which built the dam, says there has been less loss of life in the work on the Croton dam than on any other similar work in the history of such operations. Once the work was retarded a short time by a strike, and for three weeks the Seventh regiment was kept busy at the dam; but no other serious disturbance interfered.

Work was begun in the autumn of 1892 and on March 10 of the present year the workmen laid down their tools, the dam was finished. A trip over the construction railroad was made by Mr. Coleman, the engineers on the work, and the Catholic priest who had had charge of the two chapels built for the workmen, then the rails were torn up and all signs of the work of construction removed as quickly as possible.

The great stretch of land below the new dam belongs to the city, and this has been graded and will be made into

table appeared in the New York

World.

NEW \$7,700,000 CROTON DAM AND ITS

SIZE.

Cost, \$7,700,000

Time of construction, years, 14

Adds to city's water supply, 34,000,000,000 gallons

Total length, feet, 2,400

Length of main dam, feet, 1,400

Length of spillway, feet, 1,000

Length of bridge span over outlet for water below spillway, feet, 200

Height of base of foundation to main dam top, feet, 216

Height of main dam top above spillway top, feet, 16

Depth of water behind dam when flowing over spillway, feet, 100

Depth of water now in dam, feet, 95

Thickness of masonry at base, feet, 216

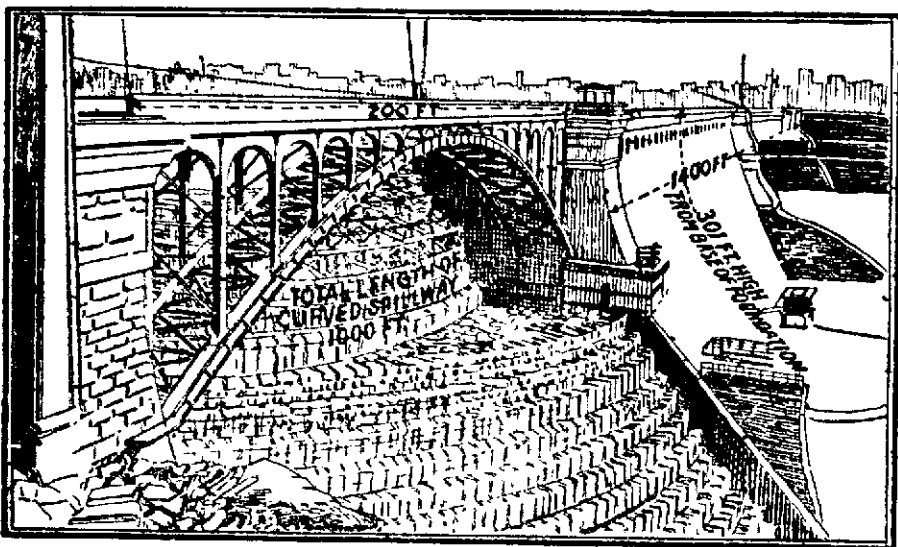
Thickness at top of main dam, feet, 21

Thickness at spillway top, feet, 10

Length of lake formed by dam, miles, 19 2-3

Extreme width of lake (Hunter's brook), miles, 2

It is comparatively recently masonry dams of notable size have been constructed, they are a feature of the development of modern engineering. In the sixteenth century there were in existence masonry dams of great height, but only in the last half of the nineteenth century were they designed in accordance with the great principles of engineering, maximum strength with minimum of material and cost. In masonry dams the danger to be guarded against is crushing. There is the pressure of the height of water behind the dam to be met by sufficient resistance and the crushing of ice when the spring floods come. In the new Croton dam, which is the climax of masonry dams, the most famous engineers have handled these problems. "While the steps of stone below the spillway top are rough and uneven, the work there is, if anything, more carefully done than in the main



CLIMAX IN DAM BUILDING.

a public park. When the city obtained possession of the tract covered by the dam and lake, many roads and bridges had to be done away with. These have been replaced by the construction of 36 miles of macadamized road along the shores of the lake.

Where the Croton was once but a narrow river, its character has been so changed it becomes a great lake, 2,400 feet across at the dam breast, filling the valley behind it for nearly 20 miles and spreading at Hunter's Brook to an extreme width of two miles. Three miles from the new dam is the old Croton dam, once regarded as a wonderful structure, when the waters have risen to the top of the new dam will be 33 feet below the surface.

The new dam is divided into three sections. The main dam extends 1,400 feet from the south side of Croton valley to a point where spillway and bridge span begin. The spillway, which curves away to the eastward, is 1,000 feet in length. A steel arch bridge 200 feet long follows the straight line of the main dam, and over this and the top of the main dam is a highway 21 feet wide. After the water passes the spillway it flows under the bridge. Water that has risen to the top of the spillway will be 16 feet below the level of the highway. The depth of water in the dam will be 160 feet.

When New York undertook the construction of a new dam considerable time was spent in the vitally important matter of selection of a site. At first a site a mile and an eighth farther down stream was chosen, but no construction was ever begun at this point. Borings were made all over the valley before final decision was made and work began. It was found necessary to penetrate to the solid rock for a foundation, and not until a depth of 85 feet was solid rock reached. On this firm foundation has been reared "the most enormous piece of masonry in the world. It is 2,400 feet long from the south end of the main dam to the north end of the spillway. At its base it is 216 feet thick, and this tapers toward the top, where it is ten feet across at the top of the main dam. The slope of the inner wall is very slight." That the reader may have some appreciation of the size of the new dam, we reproduce well summarized information concerning the stupendous engineering feat. The

## THE SCHOOLGIRLS

THE HAUNTING PERSONALITY OF THE CLASS.

A Composite Photograph of Schoolgirls Has a Distinct Personality—Contact with Other Girls Rubs Away One's Angles—Members of Same Class Gradually Acquire Characteristics in Common—The Misfortune of Being Taught at Home—The Personal Unit in the Class-Room—Great Colleges Put Their Own Hall-Marks on Their Graduates.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

(Copyright, 1908, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

I have always been interested in composite photographs. The view not so much of an individual as of a group merged into an individual, has features that awaken thought. Looking over the classroom and meeting the bright faces of 25 girls, each is as different from the other as if she belonged to another species, and still each has a likeness to the other as marked as the likeness of peas in a pod.

Josephine, Katherine, Barbara, Agnes, Mary, Evelyn, run through the catalogue of beautiful names, and match them with their sweet possessors, and you are impressed with the variations in type. Let a composite photograph of the class present itself to you, and you behold a single type, and that type taken one year will not be in the least the type of another year, or of seven years to come. Girls of the same general appearance and age will be attending school seven years hence, yet a composite photograph taken of them will not be a repetition of the one taken of your class this year. Shadowy, elusive, fitting resemblances one sees in the class photograph to this and the other girl, but on the whole, a new and charming character attracts you and you see not a single personality, but the personality of a class.

As I sometimes stand on a school platform, or behind the desk in a chapel where rows of schoolgirls, or college students, make a beautiful picture before my eyes, I get the thought of a composite photograph. One of the very best things your school life and work are doing for you, girls, is not the training of your minds and memories, not the giving you acquaintance with facts and theories, but the formation in you of a strong and noble womanhood. Your angles and roughnesses are being rubbed away and smoothed by contact with others. Katherine, for instance, though charming, is naturally imperious and self-absorbed. She is the only daughter and her parents and brothers have combined to indulge her caprices and spoil her by their readiness to grant her every wish. She needs fully as much some lessons in yielding to others, in accepting now and then the second place instead of the first, and in gentleness and amiability, as she needs training in algebra and physics.

Agnes is much too unselfish. She runs her feet off at home on errands for everybody. She gives up her own will so readily that people forget to thank her for daily sacrifices, and she is in much danger of being overlooked and taken at her own valuation in a world where most of us have to hold our own, or be pushed aside. At school her teachers appreciate her true worth and are very ready to see that others treat her fairly. She is not permitted to efface herself on every possible occasion.

Mary is deficient in sympathy. She has no art of putting herself in the place of a friend. Barbara is sentimental. She is given to exaggeration and gush, but is extremely superficial. Each girl has in herself some quality that is very desirable, but no girl has all the qualities that go to make —

"The perfect woman, nobly planned, To warn, to comfort and command." For this reason, if for no other, it is a misfortune for most girls to be taught at home, as is the fashion in a few exclusive families. A governess in the house is a comfort to the mother and a great help in the training of the nursery brood. But when girls have arrived at their teens, masters coming and going and teachers who give the hours of careful coaching are not half so good for them as are the contact and the friction of the classroom.

Whether the school be public or private, whether on a city street or a country road, is not the all important thing. The essential is that girls shall be thrown into the society of their peers and prepared in the schoolroom for the affairs of the larger world, into which they must enter before many years pass.

Of course, in the schoolroom you are taught how to study, how to use your powers, how to appear without confusion and with credit in the company of others, and how to bear yourself as a unit in the mass composed of units. The power of the personal equation is not undervalued in the schoolroom. Every unit counts one. If one girl is careless, slovenly in her work, tardy, irregular in attendance, and untrustworthy, she harms not herself only, but brings down the average standing of her class. I hear girls complain of this as if it were unfair. It is not unfair. It is really the fairest thing that can happen, and it emphasizes the power of the unit. What right have you to infringe the dignity of your class and lower its monthly per cent? Think a little and you will comprehend that the strength

of any chain is in the strength of its links. Every one of you has read with delight Kipling's wonderful Jungle Books. Do you not remember the "Law of the Jungle?"

Perhaps you will look it up, not that I am comparing you for a minute to the wolves and bears and wild creatures of the jungle. But there are few days in my life when I do not see in home life, in town life, and wherever else people live in communities, that Kipling put a great truth into the stanza I am about to quote: "Now this is the law of the jungle—as old and as true as the sky;

And the wolf that shall keep it may prosper, but the wolf that shall break it must die.

As the creeper that girdles the tree-trunk the law runneth forward and back—

For the strength of the pack is the wolf, and the strength of the wolf is the pack."

I think I will make a parody of this for you, with apologies to Mr. Kipling:

Now this is the law of the schoolroom—as old and as true as the sun;

And the students who keep it shall prosper, for the tasks of their days will be done.

The law runneth onward forever, as swiftly the happy years pass, The strength of the class is the girl, and the strength of the girl is the class.

Schools set their stamp on their pupils so that one may almost tell at a glance by certain slight characteristics or certain more definite ones, from which school a girl has been graduated. Just as every great college in the land puts its own hall-mark on its graduates, the preparatory school stamps its pupils for all time.

Girls in the formative period of their lives come beneath the moulding hand and the vitalizing influence of a teacher's personality. Insensibly, they take on something they would never have had but for her. Years ago, in New York city, there was a principal who presided over what was known as the Twelfth street grammar school. To this day Miss Wadleigh's pupils bear something of her strong and beautiful character in their faces and lives. Mount Holyoke college will carry for all time the impression made by its great founder, Mary Lyon. In a southern city there is a famous school where young women have for years been trained to great usefulness. Mary Baldwin is no longer on earth, but the Mary Baldwin school will be hers for generations.

These are the thoughts that come to me as I look on a class photograph.

### A USEFUL WRITING-CASE.

This Receptacle Has Advantages Over the Ordinary Blotting-Pad in Keeping Stationery Clean.

The chief feature of this writing-case is that attached on either side are two roomy pockets to hold envelopes, post cards, paper and stamps; they are made to fold over and inclose the case when it is not in use, and this is an advantage over an ordinary blotting pad, and keeps the stationery and blotting paper free from dust. For the board holding the blotting paper a piece of stout cardboard or mill-board may be used, and each corner is covered with leather and glued firmly to the back. A piece of dark green art serge or any other material we



VERY CONVENIENT.

fancy must then be glued on the back of the board with pieces left on either side of sufficient length to fold over and tie across the pad; on these the pockets are sewn. The little loops are attached on either side of the board where indicated in the sketch, and the one is for holding a pen, the other a pencil. Monograms may be worked on the front of the pockets, and if they are edged with cord or bound with ribbon they will look well. The blotting paper on the pad is fixed by merely slipping the corners under the leather. The words, "envelopes, post cards, paper and stamps," may be worked in silk in ornamental lettering.

### Water at Meals.

Water taken with meals should be sipped as well as taken sparingly. Ice water should be taken as seldom as possible; never would be a better rule. And the habit of putting chipped ice in the drinking water is to be avoided, as one never knows what may be taken into the stomach through this medium. The better way is to fill bottles with water and allow them to stand beside ice to chill.

### For Chapped Hands.

To cure chapped hands always carefully dry the hands after washing, never allow the moisture to evaporate; this is a cause of the trouble. Before going to bed rub hands well with boracic ointment, vaseline, cold cream or glycerin. Those who cannot afford medicaments will find a bit of mutton fat (uncooked) very effective. Draw on an old pair of gloves after anointing.

### Cleansing Cream.

Almond oil ..... 4 ounces  
White wax ..... 2½ ounces  
Orange flower water ..... 4 ounces  
Melt the wax in a double boiler, add the oil slowly. When all are heated, remove from the fire, stir until partly cool and then beat in the orange flower water. Beat until cold.

## The Olympic Games Past and Present

Modern Athlete Compares Favorably with Classic Hero—Marathon Race of Philippi—Americans Show Up Well.

A writer discussing various phases of the Olympic games, remarks that one result of their revival has been to rob the ancient athlete of his renown. And then makes good by giving comparisons. We are informed that those much lauded youths of ancient endeavor were not nearly such "good men" as our heroes of to-day. Which all seems very revolutionary and upsetting to the romanticist, but very patent to anyone that has followed sports. The phrase "swam the Hellespont" suggests highest courage, remarkable endurance—until cold facts are stated, until one learns that the Hellespont has a minimum width one-sixteenth that of the English channel, the channel crossed in modern times by Capt. Webb.

Then let us take the celebrated Marathon race, when Philippi ran from the battlefield of Marathon to Athens to tell the great news, and arrived there and fell dead from exhaustion. In 1896 the winner of the Marathon race in the revived Olympian games, made the distance between Marathon and Athens in less time than it is estimated the famous race of history was run, and though greatly fatigued at the finish, declared after an hour's rest that he felt strong enough to run again.

An interesting feature in our comparison is the part taken by Americans, an intensely modern people, in the games of classic renown. A writer in the New York Tribune says: "The Greek of to-day at all events has proved himself inferior to the American in the sport which Homer speaks of as the delight of the most ancient Hellenic kings. Greatly disappointed by their failure to capture the foot race prizes, the Greeks at the Athenian games of 1896 were certain of victory in throwing the discus. The Greek contestants, who preceded the foreign participants, made this feeling of triumph in the hearts of the Athenian spectators all the more sure. They



F. B. GLOVER, CHICAGO A. A.

struck such graceful attitudes that each recalled the beautiful statue of the Discobolus, which has been called by Byron 'a poem of strength.' After the classic performance of the Greeks the awkward antics of the American were greeted with much good-natured laughter. Yet, despite his lack of grace, Capt. Garrett, of Princeton, who had never had a discus in his hands until three days before the event, won the contest. He threw the "platter" 29.15 meters, or 19.5 centimeters beyond the throw of the Greek champion."

The New York Tribune recently gave a most interesting series of pictures of the "vigorous young specimens of American manhood chosen to uphold this country's athletic fame against all the world at the approaching Olympic games in Greece," and in looking at the various pictures of the vigorous specimens we felt our reproach is being taken away, that we Yankees are not the inferior folk physically John Bull used to say we were. East and west gather the men for the Olympic games, for even the east now recognizes the western athlete. There is Archie Hahn, Milwaukee Athletic association, who will compete in the 100-meter dash, and F. H. Moulton, Kansas City Athletic association, in the 400-meter run. F. B. Glover, Chicago Athletic association, is recognized as one of the best pole vaulters in the west.

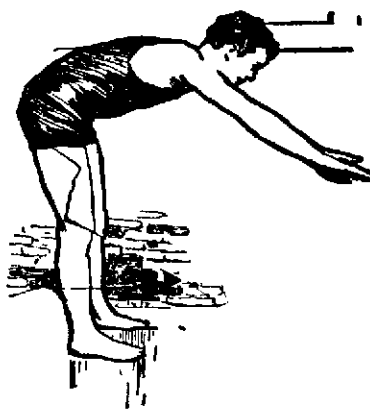
In the Olympian games held in 1896 the Americans won all of the short foot races, and Thomas Burke, of Boston, had such an easy time of it in the 400-meter race that he slackened his last few steps to a walk. Asked why the Greeks fell behind, he said they were like high-stepping horses, who make a wonderfully fine appearance but waste no little of their energy in going up in the air instead of ahead.

But if the modern Greek showed himself inferior in short distance runs, he won out in endurance. In the long runs the Greek changes his method. "Then he strikes a lengthened gait, like that of the long-distance runners depicted on old vases instead of the leaping antic of the sprinters. 'The Marathon race was over a course 26 miles long, and it was won by Spiridon Louis, a humble shepherd of the little

village of Amarousi. Louis covered the distance in the remarkable time of 2 hours, 58 minutes."

The approaching Olympic games, to be held in Athens from April 22 to May 2, are under the direct supervision of the duke of Sparta, crown prince of Greece. Under the head of athletic sports there will be given a series of five flat races, sprints of 100, 400, 800 and 1,500 meters, the series closing with the grand Marathon race. There will be hurdle races, jumping, pole vaulting, throwing the discus, putting shot, etc. Also there will be hurrying of the javelin and wrestling in the Greco-Roman style; a tug of war between teams of eight; and rope climbing, hand over hand, against time.

There are to be football and lawn tennis matches, Association football



C. M. DANIELS, NEW YORK A. C.

alone admitted, Rugby and American excluded. The fencing will attract much attention. In bouts with foils, swords and sabers teams of four will compete, each team composed of men of the same nationality. The nautical sports will be of great interest. There will be swimming matches of 100, 400 and 1,600 meters; diving from a height of from 4 to 12 meters, and a number of rowing events of unusual sort—a race of pair-oared gigs, two oarsmen and coxswain, over a straight course of 1,000 meters; another race over a straight course of 1,600 meters; gigs, four oars with coxswain, over a straight course of 2,000 meters; man-of-war's gigs, six oars, over a straight course of 2,000 meters; lastly, a race of man-of-war's long boats, maximum 16 oars, over a 3,000-meter course.

The bicycle race will take place on the track at a place just south of Athens. Among the events will be a paced race of 12 miles, no motor cycles used. The close of the bicycle contest will be a grand race without pacers, over the high road from Athens to Marathon and back, a distance of 50 miles.

In the shooting section of the programme we find the following numbers: 1. Any recognized army rifle, 300 meters, standing or kneeling. 2. Gras army rifle, 200 meters, standing or kneeling. 3. Any rifle, 300 meters, standing or kneeling. 4. International teams, any rifle, 300 meters; standing, kneeling and prone; teams of five of same nationality. 5. Any recognized army revolver, 20 meters. 6. Army service revolver, model Chamelot-Dejeigne 1873-4, 20 meters. 7. Any revolver, 25 meters. 8. Any revolver, 50 meters. 9. Duelling pistols, 20 meters, with deliberate aim. 10. Duelling pistols, 25 meters, at command. 11. Sporting shotgun, clay pigeons, singles. 12. Sporting shotgun, clay pigeons, double. The regulations governing the Olympian games provide that amateurs only may enter. The prizes are cups, medals, diplomas, etc.

The old time Olympic games were abolished in 394 by the Emperor Theo-



ARCHIE HAHN, MILWAUKEE A. A.

dolus. Their origin is lost in antiquity. A legend attributes the foundation to Hercules Pelops, who was revered with special honor at Olympia. It is said they fell into neglect for a time, were restored to popular favor by Lycurgus of Sparta and King Iphitos of Elis. But it was much later the official list of victors began, about 776 B. C. It is thought that for long the contest was the stadion or short foot race. Later the diaulos, or race of two stadia, was introduced and presently the dolichos, or long run. At the time of the last-named the contestants abandoned the loin cloth and appeared naked, a custom which was to prevail.

Competition was open only to those of pure Greek descent, "and free from taint of impurity, blood guiltiness or grave breach of laws." The contestants trained faithfully for ten months before the games. The opening day was given over to sacrifices, and ere the contests began the judges made a solemn vow to judge fairly, the contestants to compete with fairness. On the last day the victor received a crown of wild olive, the only prize. CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.



# WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow:  
Warmer.

# THE EVENING NEWS.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

# TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 8 p. m., 70 degrees.

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 11, 1906

NUMBER 94

Among the modern luxuries are

## Kirschbaum Suits

in tropical wears and weights for hot weather. All the style and fit of regular full-lined garments. Serges and worsteds; quarter-lined with mohair or pongee silk. Skeleton construction, firm, shape-retaining and cool. Ask for Kirschbaum clothes. (warranted.)

**\$15.00 to \$30.00**

Wear the eastern styles. We are sole agents for A. B. Kirschbaum & Company in Ada.

**Scott-Hoard Co.**

## COTTON WAREHOUSE FOR ADA TOWN AND COUNTRY

Owing to the noise of the News' presses Tuesday night the call meeting of the commercial club was held on the sidewalk adjacent. Perhaps the open air had its influence in making the meeting unusually enthusiastic. Members could smoke and spit and speak without restraint.

The body was called together primarily to consider a communication from the Farmer's Union relative to building a cotton warehouse in Ada. T. G. Hendrix, chairman of the committee of nine having in charge that enterprise of the Union, was present and presented the communication which reads as follows:

"We, the warehouse committee appointed by the District Union of the F. E. and C. U. of A., beg leave to submit the following to the town of Ada, T. G. Hendrix, chairman of the committee of nine having in charge that enterprise of the Union, was present and presented the communication which reads as follows:

"We, the farmers of Ada County District, are going to build a cotton warehouse and cotton yard in the town of Ada, provided the town of Ada will help to build the house. The warehouse will be 60 feet by 150 feet.

We the committee ask an early reply (Signed) F. G. Hendrix, Pres., Ben V. Hampton, Sec., L. O. Williams, B. L. Hokit, J. J. Burton, C. S. Owens, Chas. Moller, F. Stamps."

Those present showed a keen interest in the enterprise, readily appreciating that it was a matter of vital importance to both country and town. Mr. Hendrix was prevailed upon further to explain the undertaking. He explained that the farmers needed a central storage warehouse well located and of a capacity to accommodate, besides the immediate Ada district, perhaps the other adjacent districts; that the co-operation of Ada people was essential—for instance they were more familiar with the price of city real estate, building material, etc. than the farmers.

The club after a general discussion—all of which was favorable—took action.

A motion prevailed that the chair appoint a committee of nine Ada men who, at the earliest time convenient to the Union's committee, should meet in conference with the latter to consider ways and means. The following were appointed: Hardin, Torbett, Parker, Dean, Shaw, Guyer, Browall, Holley, Chambliss.

It was later arranged that the meeting of the committees should be held at 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, July 21 in the Ada News building.

This business being disposed of, Vice-president Tolbert—who presided in the absence of the president—broached the meeting of citizens of 16th Recording District as called by Judge Clayton, as heretofore published in the News. The meeting is for the purpose of devising means to ascertain as accurately as practicable the population of the district, as a basis for representation in the constitutional convention of the new state. It being apparent that some arrangements for the big gathering would be necessary, a motion prevailed that a committee of seven be named, who should give particular publicity to the meeting, select a suitable hall and should on that occasion serve as a reception committee. Those appointed were: C. Weaver, Cardwell, Chambliss, W. L. Reed, F. Jones, Holley and Tolbert.

Lastly the Oklahoma Central railroad prospects were referred to and elicited considerable discussion.

In the face of the gloomy outlook for Ada securing this road, naturally expressions were not very enthusiastic. However, a new plan was suggested which aroused some interest and may eventually into something tangible. As is well known, the crux of the situation is the city's donation of the spur right-of-way into town, which is inexorably demanded by the railroad company, in addition to the bonus. The right-of-way desired would extend to the oil mill and compress and would cost \$10,000. The plan suggested last night is to offer the company a right-of-way into town only so far as a suitable depot site at the foot of Main street. This would scarcely cost \$5,000, and would leave the oil mill and compress to arrange their own connections. Such a proposition may, as a last resort, be offered soon.

At any rate the people of Ada may expect some definite news in the railroad matter within the next week.

and between the eyes, is the strongest point in his face. Firmness is written in his tiger jaws. Men know a good man quickly. I asked a prominent lawyer converted in his Ogden, Utah, revival to tell me his first impression of Mr. Oliver. He said, "I was convinced immediately that I was looking into the face of a genuine Christian." His voice is reaching and has trumpet timbre. Pathos easily takes the first place in Oliver's make up. Yet a note of victory colors all he does and says. His weapon is the sword of the spirit and he grasps it with the hand of a master. He summons to his command the passions of the human heart, the sentiments that sway the soul, the actions and characters about him, and in vivid, original style does his word, splendid work. He drags before his hearers the slimy hypocrite, tears from his heart his secret crimes and exposes his accursed villainy to the gaze of all. He is terrific at times. To see him pull up that Lincoln form and raise that joint-like arm full length for a charge—looks like battle.

Oliver is a very big man every way, big body, big head, big soul, big heart, big ways. Little thoughts grow big in his atmosphere. His high position in revival work has not been easily gained. Every step of the way has been a fight, but the fight has developed a well equipped soldier. The power back of all of this is his life of prayer and study of the Bible. I have never seen his knees, but believe an examination would show wear. The word failure is eliminated from the dictionary. When towns secure him for work it is a serious business—something is sure to happen.

Thousands of souls have been touched and won to God through his efforts. All good men and women who know him instinctively turn to him as a great leader. He has a LONG REACH and may God give him many years to use it!

(By Prof. Chas. M. Alexander, of the Torrey-Alexander combination.)



## WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

**CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY**



## IT KEEPS US BUSY

Saving soda water. It just seems that old as well as young keep on buying it. It's because soda water we can save. Don't you? Each glass we sell contains a customer who tells others that there's no need and is why we're busy.

We sell Mineral Wells Water, Eureka Springs Water and Ginger Ale in bottles.

**G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.**  
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

## A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

**OTIS B. WEAVER,**  
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

## PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.

**Allen Livery Barn**

South Townsend Ave.,

Phone 64.

## OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some very bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building. 12th and Broadway.

## Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

**Ada Ice and Fuel Co.**

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

## OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

**Ada National Bank.**

Capital and Surplus, \$68,500

Ada, Ind. Ter

## THE REV. FRENCH OLIVER, EVANGELIST, WHO BEGINS A REVIVAL IN ADA SUNDAY



This country knows and loves A MAN. Every inch of Evangelist French E. Oliver can truly be labeled MAN. After that he is a preacher. A great towering frame, straight up, and at the shoulders, is crowned with

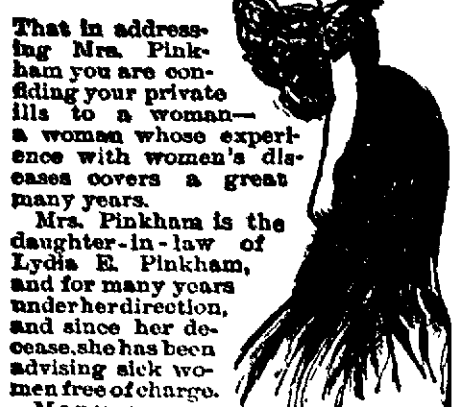
a sure enough head. His face is swarthy and tremendously earnest. A great mop of straight, crow-black hair ends the picture six feet four inches from the ground. One cannot give you all about the fellow. He is interesting

from the first. On the street people turn for a second look. They do it as naturally as they breathe. His big form is an inspiration wherever he is. A steady eye is a good thing to have—Oliver has two, and they are gray. The memory mark, full forehead over



## STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER  
THE ALL-  
IMPORTANT FACT



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are conceding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, and for many years under her direction, and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge.

### Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private ills to a woman; this has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me."

**WET?**  
No doubt you'll need a  
**TOWER'S**  
FISH BRAND  
**SUIT OR SLICKER**  
this season.  
Make no mistake—it's the kind that's guaranteed to keep you dry and comfortable in the hardest storm. It's in Black or Navy Blue. Sold by all reliable dealers.  
**A. J. TOWER CO.,**  
BOSTON, U. S. A.  
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD.,  
TORONTO, CAN.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES  
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Clit Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES  
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Clit Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES  
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Clit Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES  
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Clit Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

It is well enough to die happy, but it is far better to live that way.

You always get full value in Lewis' Simple Binder straight to cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Peda-gogy or peda-gogy are alike ungainly.

Men often think they love the sinner because they are too lazy to prosecute him.

The Wanderer.

He left the dear homestead and scenes of his youth, And went forth a wanderer, a searcher in truth. He looked not for treasure, naught he he cared for but rich, What he sought for was something to cure his itch.

He found it. Name, Hunt's Cure. Price, 50c. Guaranteed.

You cannot measure a man's righteousness by his reticence.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Some men think that a pugnacious disposition provides them with all the plecty they need.—Chicago Tribune.

How to Succeed.

Keep your liver in good condition by using Simmons' Liver Purifier. It corrects Constipation, cures indigestion, Biliousness, stops Headaches, gets your heart in the right place so you can smile on your neighbor.

The average man usually has an overwhelming desire to save money when he is broke.

To Launder White Silk Handkerchiefs.

Do not put white silk handkerchiefs in the ordinary wash as they are easily laundered at home. Make a strong lather of Ivory Soap and water, but do not rub the soap on the handkerchief or use soda. Rinse and iron while damp with a moderately hot iron.

Eleanor R. Parker.

Duel That Wasn't.

What came near being a tragedy, but proved to be a comedy, ended one of the bloodiest feuds Dodge has ever known. The two principals, whom we will call Jake and Joe, had been thrusting for each other's blood for some time, so they chose their seconds and decided to meet in a secluded spot and settle the affair of honor. As soon as they saw each other, each reached for his trusty blade, but behold—some peaceful citizen had removed their weapons by stealth, so they shook hands and agreed to be friends. They are both on a still hunt for the aforesaid peaceful citizen now.—Estacada (Ore) News.

Nature's Method.

Deep breathing, if persistently practised in season and out of season, for a few minutes at a time, would soon bring the roses back to the faded cheeks, and dissipate the sallow complexion. Lung diseases, especially the dreaded scourge of consumption, would become less prevalent if people would carry out this simple exercise, which is merely an imitation of nature's method with primitive man who in running and leaping, unconsciously, develops excellent lung capacity, and uses it to the full. Well, remarks the Westminster Gazette, and uses it to the full. Well, remarks the Westminster Gazette, and uses it to the full. Well, remarks the Westminster Gazette, and uses it to the full.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
BRITISH PATENT  
ESTABLISHED JULY 6 1876  
CAPITAL \$2,500,000

The training of princes is to fit them to get on with the people of all sorts, why should not other people be brought up in the same way?

## OMA'S LITTLE DOG.

BY HAMLIN GARLAND.

A mad dog in the Teton camp near the agency made the slaughter of all the dogs necessary, and it was so ordered by the agent. "Spare no one!" he sternly commanded; and skillful marksmen went out among the teepees and began their cruel work.

The whole tribe fell to weeping, for they valued their dogs, and some of them were household pets. The old men looked sad, and as the crack of the pistols began, the old women and the children broke into wailing outcry. Old Wanesta hurried her dogs away into the deep thickets along the river, and there tied them.

Several others went away into the hills as far as possible, to the very edge of the reservation, and there abode in misery, waiting for the storm to blow over. One of these, returning at the end of two weeks, inquired at the outskirts of the camp:

"Are they killing dogs yet?" And upon being answered in unwelcoming affirmative, said, "Very well. We will not come back till next winter."

One family—that of old Tiona—possessed a little spotted dog, a fat, decrepit, useless little thing, that slept on the sunny side of the teepee by day and inside by the fire by night. This poor thing, however, the wife of Tiona, tried hard to hide from the keen eyes of the policeman. This she was able to do, for the dog was old and gentle, and would stay under the couch or in the parlance, where they hid him at the first sign of danger.

But each day the search grew more terrifying. Nothing, not the smallest puppy, was to escape, it seemed, and the protests of the head man of the village were of no avail.

"Your dogs are a nuisance to you and everybody else," the agent said. "They eat, and there is already too little for you and your children. They are noisy; they bark and fight. They are full of vermin, and they give disease to your children. They must be shot."

To this old Satekoge replied:

"That is partly true, but these dogs are our friends. They are our scavengers. They are our watch-dogs. They make our camps safe from anyone coming to steal."

"In the old days that was true," replied the agent. "It is true no longer. No one wants to steal from you now. As for their being scavengers—you should keep your camps clean without the help of dogs."

The destruction went on. One day old Tiona and his wife, came softly into the outer office and asked for the Little Father. Their faces were very sad, and the wife's face was stained with tears.

When the agent admitted them to the inner office, Tiona took a seat upon the floor, and with downcast head and trembling hands waited and listened. Tiona remained standing, and began at once by asking, "You know our little girl, Oma?"

"Yes. She was a sweet little girl," replied the agent, for he remembered the child well.

"You know she went away under the sod three winters ago. Well, you know also our little spotted dog—for it was hers. It used to follow her to school. It was her pet—her comrade everywhere. We love it for her sake. Now we do not complain that all our other dogs are being killed. Maybe it is right that they die. But we wish to keep our child's pet. You see my wife, how she weeps at thought of it, for when it looks at us with its soft, bright eyes it seems as if we could see our child again."

His voice choked, and for a few moments he could not speak. At last he said, "So when they came to kill it we hid it, but yesterday they came again, and Tiona you know what a good shot he is—he missed it. Then the blacksmith shot, but also missed. Then another—all missed. It was very mysterious, they all said."

"Then I said to them:

"It is commanded that you are not to kill our little girl's darling. She has gone to heaven, and has asked Jesus to intercede and save her pet. That is why you cannot kill it. Go your ways, and I will go to the Little Father and tell him that the Great Father above has said it—our dog shall not be slain."

"They would not listen. They fired seven times at it, and at last it ran away with a wound on its neck. We thought it was surely killed, but in the middle of the night we heard it crying outside the teepee, and I rose and brought it in and nursed it by the fire. It looked up into my face sweetly and touched me with its tongue, and my heart melted within me. I wept like a woman."

He paused to recover his manly sternness of tone—and it took a long time, for the low walling of the wife was piercing to his soul.

"Now, father, we have come to you. Intercede for us as Jesus would have you do. Save our pet, that we may look into its eyes and recall our little one, who loved it so deeply."

The agent's eyes were wet as he said:

"Go in peace. Your dog shall be spared for your daughter's sake."

"Wait a moment, Tiona," said the agent. "You are a powerful pleader. You have won your case, and I'll make you the bearer of good tidings. Go tell the captain of police to spare the chosen one—the pet dog of each family."

Tiona's face glowed with joy. "You have a good heart, Little Father. All the people will praise you for this. You have made us glad."

And the agent's cheek glowed with sudden heat—for he had done a good deed.—Youth's Companion.

**Prefer American Flour.**  
The Japanese prefer soft wheat flour from the United States to the flour made in Canada.

The best banks are in heaven; but the receiving tellers are likely to be in some back alleys here.

When you see a man who puts all his religion in a safety deposit you may know he hasn't any.

After you fall out with people you may call their apartment a flat.

**Fire Precaution in France.**  
With the exception of the larger towns, the precautions against fire in France are remarkably inadequate. Many towns of from 500 to 3,000 people have no water supply other than ordinary wells, operated generally by bucket draws instead of pumps, and no fire apparatus except occasionally a hand force pump, such as is used by contractors.

One has but to step inside an ambulance tent to feel that there is no meaning at all in the word enemy.

**When Women Were Privileged.**  
English women once enjoyed political equality with men? Ladies sat in council with the Saxon Witas. In Wighfield's great council at Becon-cold towards the close of the seventh century, many abbesses sat and five of them signed decrees along with the king the bishops and the nobles.

People are always very ready to call God to witness in support of what they say, because they know He never contradicts.

# Rise Liars, And Salute Your Queen Ho All Ye Faithful Followers of Ananias GIVE EAR!

A Young Girl said to a Cooking School Teacher in New York: "If You make One Statement as False as That, All You have said about Foods is Absolutely Unreliable."

This burst of true American girl indignation was caused by the teacher saying that Grape-Nuts, the popular pre-digested food, was made of stale bread shipped in and sweetened.

The teacher colored up and changed the subject.

There is quite an assortment of traveling and stay-at-home members of the tribe of Ananias who tell their falsehoods for a variety of reasons.

In the spring it is the custom on a cattieranch to have a "round up," and brand the cattle, so we are going to have a "round up," and brand these cattle and place them in their proper pastures.

## FIRST PASTURE.

Cooking school teachers—this includes "teachers" who have applied to us for a weekly pay if they would say "something nice" about Grape-Nuts and Postum, and when we have declined to hire them to do this they get waspy and show their true colors.

This also includes "demonstrators" and "lecturers" sent out by a certain Sanitarium to sell foods made there, and these people instructed by the small-be-whiskered doctor—the head of the institution—to tell these prevarications (you can speak the stronger word if you like). This same little doctor conducts a small magazine in which there is a department of "answers to correspondents," many of the questions as well as the answers being written by the aforesaid doctor.

In this column some time ago appeared the statement: "No, we cannot recommend the use of Grape-Nuts for it is nothing but bread with glucose poured over it." Right then he showed his badge as a member of the tribe of Ananias. He may have been a member for some time before, and so he has caused these "lecturers" to descend into the ways of the tribe wherever they go.

When the young lady in New York put the "iron on" to this "teacher" and branded her right we sent \$10.00 to the girl for her pluck and bravery.

## SECOND PASTURE.

Editors of "Trade" papers known as grocers' papers.

Remember, we don't put the brand on all, by any means. Only those that require it. These members of the tribe have demanded that we carry advertising in their papers and when we do not consider it advisable they institute a campaign of vituperation and slander, printing from time to time manufactured slurs on Postum or Grape-Nuts. When they go far enough we set our legal force at work and hale them to the judge to answer. If the pace has been hot enough to throw some of these "cattle" over on their backs, feet tied and "bel-lowing," do you think we should be blamed? They gambol around with tails held high and jump stiff-legged with a very "cocky" air while they have full range, but when the rope is thrown over them "it's different."

Should we untie them because they bleat soft and low? Or should we put the iron on, so that people will know the brand?

Let's keep them in this pasture, anyhow.

## THIRD PASTURE.

Now we come to a frisky lot, the "Labor Union" editors. You know down in Texas a weed called "Loco" is sometimes eaten by a steer and produces a derangement of the brain that makes the steer "batty" or crazy. Many of these editors are "Locosed" from hate of anyone who will not instantly obey the "demands" of a labor union, and it is the universal habit of such writers to go straight into a system of personal vilification, manufacturing any sort of falsehood through which to vent their spleen. We assert that the common citizen has a right to live and breathe air without asking permission of the labor trust and this has brought down on us the hate of these editors. When they go far enough with their libels, is it harsh for us to get judgment against them and have our lawyers watch for a chance to attach money due them from others? (For they are usually irresponsible.)

Keep your eye out for the "Loco-ed" editor.

Now let all these choice specimens take notice:

We will deposit one thousand or fifty thousand dollars to be covered by a like amount from them, or any one of them, and if there was ever one ounce of old bread or any other ingredient different than our selected wheat and barley with a little salt and yeast used in the making of Grape-Nuts, we will lose the money.

Our pure food factories are open at all times to visitors, and thousands pass through each month, inspecting every department and every process. Our factories are so clean that one could, with good relish, eat a meal from the floors.

The work people, both men and women, are of the highest grade in the state of Michigan, and according to the state labor reports, are the highest paid in the state for similar work.

Let us tell you exactly what you will see when you inspect the manufacture of Grape-Nuts. You will find tremendous elevators containing the choicest wheat and barley possible to buy. These grains are carried through long conveyors to grinding mills, and there converted into flour. Then the machines make selection of the proper quantities of this flour in the proper proportion and these parts are blended into a general flour which passes over to the big dough mixing machines, there water, salt and a little yeast are added and the dough kneaded the proper length of time.

Remember that previous to the barley having been ground it was passed through about one hundred hours of soaking in water, then placed on warm floors and slightly sprouted, developing the diastase in the barley, which changes the starch in the grain into a form of sugar.

Now after we have passed it into dough and it has been kneaded long enough, it is moulded by machinery into loaves about 18 inches long and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. It is put into this shape for convenience in second cooking.

These great loaves are sliced by machinery and the slices placed on wire trays, these trays, in turn, placed on great steel trucks, and rolled into the second oven, each perhaps 75 or 80 feet long. There the food is subjected to a long low heat and the starch which has not been heretofore transformed is turned into a form of sugar generally known as Post Sugar. It can be seen glistening on the granules of Grape-Nuts if held toward the light, and this sugar is not poured over or put on the food as these prevaricators ignorantly assert. On the contrary the sugar exudes from the interior of each little granule during the process of manufacture, and reminds one of the little white particles of sugar that come out on the end of a hickory log after it has been sawed off and allowed to stand for a length of time.

This Post Sugar is the most digestible food known for human use. It is so perfect in its adaptability that mothers with very young infants will pour a little warm milk over two or three spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, thus washing the sugar off from the granules and carrying it with

the milk to the bottom of the dish. Then this milk charged with Post Sugar is fed to the infants producing the most satisfactory results, for the baby has food that it can digest quickly and will go off to sleep well fed and contented.

When baby gets two or three months old it is the custom of some mothers to allow the Grape-Nuts to soak in the milk a little longer and become mushy, whereupon a little of the food can be fed in addition to the milk containing the washed off sugar.

It is by no means manufactured for a baby food, but these facts are stated as an illustration of a perfectly digestible food.

It furnishes the energy and strength for the great athletes. It is in common use by physicians in their own families and among their patients, and can be seen on the table of every first-class college in the land.

We quote from the London Lancet analysis as follows:

"The basis of nomenclature of this preparation is evidently an American pleonasm, since 'Grape-Nuts' is derived solely from cereals. The preparatory process undoubtedly converts the food constituents into a much more digestible condition than in the raw cereal. This is evident from the remarkable solubility of the preparation, no less than one-half of it being soluble in cold water. The soluble part contains chiefly dextrin and no starch. In appearance 'Grape-Nuts' resembles fried bread-crumbs. The grains are brown and crisp, with a pleasant taste not unlike slightly burnt malt. According to our analysis the following is the composition of 'Grape-Nuts': Moisture, 6.02 per cent; mineral matter, 2.01 per cent; fat, 1.60 per cent; proteins, 15.60 per cent; soluble carbohydrates, etc., 49.40 per cent; and unaltered carbohydrates (insoluble), 23.97 per cent. The features worthy of note in this analysis are the excellent proportion of protein, mineral matters, and soluble carbohydrates per cent. The mineral matter was rich in phosphoric acid. 'Grape-Nuts' is described as a brain and nerve food, whatever that may be. Our analysis, at any rate, shows that it is a nutritive of a high order, since it contains the constituents of a complete food in very satisfactory and rich proportion and in an easily assimilable state."

An analysis made by the Canadian Government some time ago shows that Grape-Nuts contains nearly ten times the digestible elements contained in ordinary cereals, and foods, and nearly twice the amount contained in any other food analyzed.

The analysis is familiar to practically every successful physician in America and London.

We print this statement in order that the public may know the exact facts upon which we stake our honor and will back it with any amount of money that any person or corporation will put up.

We propose to follow some of these choice specimens of the tribe of Ananias. When you hear a cooking school teacher or any other person assert that either Postum or Grape-Nuts are made of any other ingredients than those printed on the packages and as we say they are made, send us the name and address, also name of two or three witnesses, and if the evidence is clear enough to get a judgment we will right that wrong quickly.

Our business has always been conducted on as high a grade of human intelligence as we are capable of, and we propose to clear the deck of these prevaricators and liars whenever and wherever they can be found.

Attention is again called to the general and broad invitation to visitors to go through our works, where they will be shown the most minute process and device in order that they may understand how pure and clean and wholesome Grape-Nuts and Postum are.

There is an old saying among business men that there is some chance to train a fool, but there is no room for a liar, for you never can tell where you are, and we hereby serve notice on all the members of this ancient tribe of Ananias that they may follow their calling in other lines, but when they put forth their lies about Grape-Nuts and Postum, we propose to give them an opportunity to answer to the proper authorities.

The New York girl wisely said that if a person would lie about one item, it brands the whole discourse as absolutely unreliable.

Keep your iron ready and brand these "mavericks" whenever you find them running loose.

# TRIUMPHANT RESULT DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

is the triumphant result of forty years of earnest effort devoted entirely to the science of pure foods. The superiority of Dr. Price's Food over other cereal foods cannot be questioned. It's the kind of food that strengthens the nerves, restores tone to inactive muscles and assists in establishing healthy action to the bowels.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat. Can be served hot. Put in a hot oven for a few minutes; or cook in boiling milk to a mush.

10c a package. For Sale by Grocers. My Signature on every package.

Dr. Price, the famous food expert, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Ice Cream Sugar and Jelly Desserts, has never been accused of anything but the most scrupulous honesty in the change any of his products. They have always conformed to the requirements. This is a complete guarantee of their quality and purity.

Dr. J. C. Price

# "There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts and Postum



## The New Croton Dam One of the Wonders of the World

Larger than Three Greatest European Dams Combined—The Great Croton Lake—Masonry Dams of Comparatively Recent Origin.

The dam just completed which is to add 34,000,000,000 gallons of water to New York's city water supply, is the largest dam in the world. We have heard a great deal of the Assuan dam in Egypt, built to control the irrigating floods of the Nile, but the Assuan is more of a like than a dam, and though longer than the Croton dam its height is but 70 feet to the 301 feet of the other.

England has the notable Vrynny dam, France the Furens, Belgium the Gileppe, the three great dams of Europe; the new Croton dam is larger than these three combined.

It has taken 14 years to construct this work and cost \$7,700,000. In the labor of construction there has been a noticeably small loss of life compared with other undertakings of this kind. Some men were killed by premature explosions and there were a few other accidents; but, Mr. Coleman, the chief of the firm of contractors which built the dam, says there has been less loss of life in the work on the Croton dam than on any other similar work in the history of such operations. Once the work was retarded a short time by a strike, and for three weeks the Seventh regiment was kept busy at the dam; but no other serious disturbance interfered.

Work was begun in the autumn of 1892 and on March 10 of the present year the workmen laid down their tools, the dam was finished. A trip over the construction railroad was made by Mr. Coleman, the engineers on the work, and the Catholic priest who had had charge of the two chapels built for the workmen, then the rails were torn up and all signs of the work of construction removed as quickly as possible.

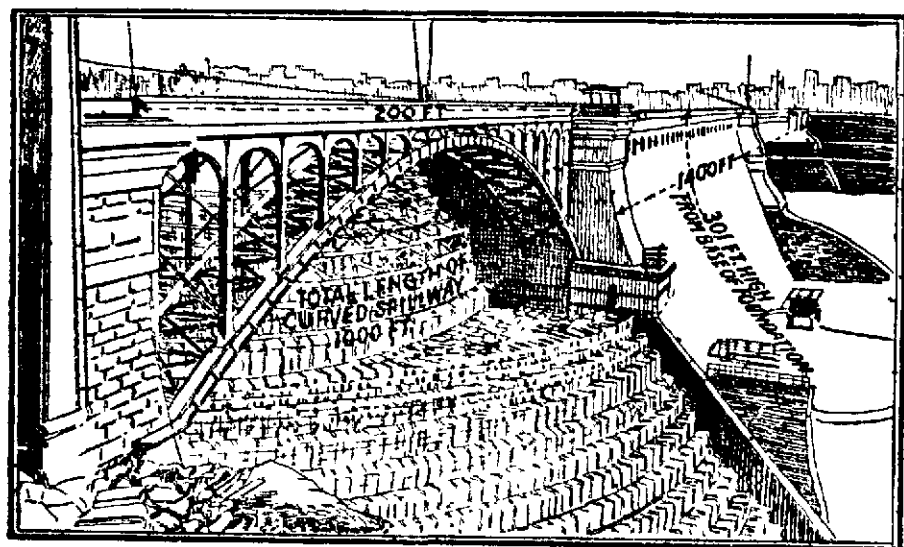
The great stretch of land below the new dam belongs to the city, and this has been graded and will be made into

table appeared in the New York World.

NEW \$7,700,000 CROTON DAM AND ITS SIZE.

		\$7,700,000
Cost	14	
Time of construction, years	14	
Adds to city's water supply, gallons	34,000,000,000	
Total length, feet	2,400	
Length of main dam, feet	1,400	
Length of spillway over which water will flow, feet	1,000	
Length of bridge span over outlet for water below spillway, feet	200	
Height of base of foundation to main dam top, feet	216	
Height of main dam top above spillway top, feet	16	
Depth of water behind dam when flowing over spillway, feet	100	
Thickness of masonry at base, feet	95	
Thickness at top of main dam, feet	21	
Thickness at spillway top, feet	20	
Length of lake formed by dam, miles	19 2-3	
Extreme width of lake (Hunter's brook) miles	2	

It is comparatively recently masonry dams of notable size have been constructed, they are a feature of the development of modern engineering. In the sixteenth century there were in existence masonry dams of great height, but only in the last half of the nineteenth century were they designed in accordance with the great principles of engineering, maximum strength with minimum of material and cost. In masonry dams the danger to be guarded against is crushing. There is the pressure of the height of water behind the dam to be met by sufficient resistance and the crushing of ice when the spring floods come. In the new Croton dam, which is the climax of masonry dams, the most famous engineers have handled these problems. "While the steps of stone below the spillway top are rough and uneven, the work there is, if anything, more carefully done than in the main



CLIMAX IN DAM BUILDING.

a public park. When the city obtained possession of the tract covered by the dam and lake, many roads and bridges had to be done away with. These have been replaced by the construction of 36 miles of macadamized road along the shores of the lake.

Where the Croton was once but a narrow river, its character has been so changed it becomes a great lake, 2,400 feet across at the dam breast, filling the valley behind it for nearly 20 miles and spreading at Hunter's Brook to an extreme width of two miles. Three miles from the new dam is the old Croton dam, once regarded as a wonderful structure, when the waters have risen to the top of the new dam will be 35 feet below the surface.

The new dam is divided into three sections. The main dam extends 1,400 feet from the south side of Croton valley to a point where spillway and bridge span begin. The spillway, which curves away to the eastward, is 1,000 feet in length. A steel arch bridge 200 feet long follows the straight line of the main dam, and over this and the top of the main dam is a highway 21 feet wide. After the water passes the spillway it flows under the bridge. Water that has risen to the top of the spillway will be 16 feet below the level of the highway. The depth of water in the dam will be 160 feet.

When New York undertook the construction of a new dam considerable time was spent in the vitally important matter of selection of a site. At first a site a mile and an eighth farther down stream was chosen, but no construction was ever begun at this point. Borings were made all over the valley before final decision was made and work began. It was found necessary to penetrate to the solid rock for a foundation, and not until a depth of 85 feet was solid rock reached. On this firm foundation has been reared "the most enormous piece of masonry in the world. It is 2,400 feet long from the south end of the main dam to the north end of the spillway. At its base it is 216 feet thick, and this tapers toward the top, where it is ten feet across at the top of the main dam. The slope of the inner wall is very slight." That the reader may have some appreciation of the size of the new dam, we reproduce well summarized information concerning the stupendous engineering feat. The

dam. The rough steps are made of great blocks of stone from two to five tons in weight, and they are joined with the finest precision. When the floods of early spring bring a great volume of water over the dam, it will be full of ice, giant blocks many tons in weight, which must be crushed as they drop from step to step below. To meet their shock and to reduce them to powder the big stone blocks were put in the face of the spillway.

The layman is perhaps better able to appreciate in some small degree the skill required, the care necessary, in construction of such a work as the Croton dam, by glancing at great works built elsewhere that have proved in some vital point weak, inadequate.

In looking over the subject of dam building and the great dams of the world, the writer comes upon the chronicle of what is spoken of as "dam failures," learns that the common causes of failure are, sliding on the base or on some horizontal joint; overturning; fracture due to tension; crushing; in the case of masonry dams; and, rarely, the breaking up and washing away from the top downward. The most disastrous reservoir failure of recent days, was that generally alluded to as the Johnstown flood, when 2,000 people lost their lives and between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. The South Fork dam, an earth dam built about three miles above Johnstown, was carried away, and the reservoir emptied itself in about 45 minutes. The failure here was an insufficient wasteway. The original specifications for the dam called for a wasteway 150 feet wide; at the time of the disaster the way was but 130 feet in width.

In 1890 the Walnut Grove dam in Arizona, one of the highest rock-fill dams ever built, failed, and many lives were lost thereby. An inadequate spillway is thought to have caused this disaster. The Walnut Grove dam was 110 feet in height, about ten feet thick at the top, 140 feet at the base. Granite blocks composed both faces, the dry-face walls 20 feet thick at the base and five at the top. A very heavy rainfall and the inadequate spillway worked the ruin. Defective foundation and a very heavy rainfall lasting several days, caused the failure of the dam on the Colorado river at Austin, Texas, which occurred in April, 1900,

## THE SCHOOLGIRLS

THE HAUNTING PERSONALITY OF THE CLASS.

A Composite Photograph of Schoolgirls Has a Distinct Personality—Contact with Other Girls Rubs Away One's Angles—Members of Same Class Gradually Acquire Characteristics in Common—The Misfortune of Being Taught at Home—The Personal Unit in the Class—Room—Great Colleges Put Their Own Hall-Marks on Their Graduates.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.  
(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)  
I have always been interested in composite photographs. The view not so much of an individual as of a group merged into an individual, has features that awaken thought. Looking over the classroom and meeting the bright faces of 25 girls, each is as different from the other as if she belonged to another species, and still each has a likeness to the other as marked as the likeness of peas in a pod.

Josephine, Katherine, Barbara, Agnes, Mary, Evelyn, run through the catalogue of beautiful names, and match them with their sweet possessors, and you are impressed with the variations in type. Let a composite photograph of the class present itself to you, and you behold a single type, and that type taken one year will not be in the least the type of another year, or of seven years to come. Girls of the same general appearance and age will be attending school seven years hence, yet a composite photograph taken of them will not be a repetition of the one taken of your class this year. Shadowy, elusive, fitting resemblances one sees in the class photograph to this and the other girl, but on the whole, a new and charming character attracts you and you see not a single personality, but the personality of a class.

As I sometimes stand on a school platform, or behind the desk in a chapel where rows of schoolgirls, or college students, make a beautiful picture before my eyes, I get the thought of a composite photograph. One of the very best things your school life and work are doing for you, girls, is not the training of your minds and memories, not the giving you acquaintance with facts and theories, but the formation in you of a strong and noble womanhood. Your angles and roughnesses are being rubbed away and smoothed by contact with others. Katherine, for instance, though charming, is naturally imperious and self-absorbed. She is the only daughter and her parents and brothers have combined to indulge her caprices and spoil her by their readiness to grant her every wish. She needs fully as much some lessons in yielding to others, in accepting now and then the second place instead of the first, and in gentleness and amiability, as she needs training in algebra and physics.

Agnes is much too unselfish. She runs her feet off at home on errands for everybody. She gives up her own will so readily that people forget to thank her for daily sacrifices, and she is in much danger of being overlooked and taken at her own valuation in a world where most of us have to hold our own, or be pushed aside. At school her teachers appreciate her true worth and are very ready to see that others treat her fairly. She is not permitted to efface herself on every possible occasion.

Mary is deficient in sympathy. She has no art of putting herself in the place of a friend. Barbara is too sentimental. She is given to exaggeration and gush, but is extremely superficial. Each girl is in herself some quality that is very desirable, but no girl has all the qualities that go to make —

"The perfect woman, nobly planned,  
To warn, to comfort and command."  
For this reason, if for no other, it is a misfortune for most girls to be taught at home, as is the fashion in a few exclusive families. A governess in the house is a comfort to the mother and a great help in the training of the nursery brood. But when girls have arrived at their teens, masters coming and going and teachers who give the hours of careful coaching are not half so good for them as are the contact and the friction of the classroom.

Whether the school be public or private, whether on a city street or a country road, is not the all important thing. The essential is that girls shall be thrown into the society of their peers and prepared in the schoolroom for the affairs of the larger world, into which they must enter before many years pass.

Of course, in the schoolroom you are taught how to study, how to use your powers, how to appear without confusion and with credit in the company of others, and how to bear yourself as a unit in the mass composed of units. The power of the personal equation is not undervalued in the schoolroom. Every unit counts one. If one girl is careless, slovenly in her work, tardy, irregular in attendance, and untrustworthy, she harms not herself only, but brings down the average standing of her class. I hear girls complain of this as if it were unfair. It is not unfair. It is really the fairest thing that can happen, and it emphasizes the power of the unit. What right have you to infringe the dignity of your class and lower its monthly per cent? Think a little and you will comprehend that the strength

of any chain is in the strength of its links. Every one of you has read with delight Kipling's wonderful Jungle Books. Do you not remember the "Law of the Jungle?"

Perhaps you will look it up, not that I am comparing you for a minute to the wolves and bears and wild creatures of the jungle. But there are few days in my life when I do not see in home life, in town life, and wherever else people live in communities, that Kipling put a great truth into the stanza I am about to quote: "Now this is the law of the jungle—as old and as true as the sky; And the wolf that shall keep it may prosper, but the wolf that shall break it must die."

As the creeper that girdles the tree-trunk the law runneth forward and back—

For the strength of the pack is the wolf, and the strength of the wolf is the pack."

I think I will make a parody of this for you, with apologies to Mr. Kipling:

Now this is the law of the schoolroom—as old and as true as the sun;

And the students who keep it shall prosper, for the tasks of their days will be done.

The law runneth onward forever, as swiftly the happy years pass.

The strength of the class is the girl, and the strength of the girl is the class.

Schools set their stamp on their pupils so that one may almost tell at a glance by certain slight characteristics or certain more definite ones, from which school a girl has been graduated. Just as every great college in the land puts its own hall-mark on its graduates, the preparatory school stamps its pupils for all time.

Girls in the formative period of their lives come beneath the moulding hand and the vitalizing influence of a teacher's personality. Insensibly, they take on something they would never have had but for her. Years ago, in New York city, there was a principal who presided over what was known as the Twelfth street grammar school. To this day Miss Wadleigh's pupils bear something of her strong and beautiful character in their faces and lives. Mount Holyoke college will carry for all time the impression made by its great founder, Mary Lyon. In a southern city there is a famous school where young women have for years been trained to great usefulness. Mary Baldwin is no longer on earth, but the Mary Baldwin school will be hers for generations.

These are the thoughts that come to me as I look on a class photograph.

### A USEFUL WRITING-CASE.

This Receptacle Has Advantages Over the Ordinary Blotting-Pad in Keeping Stationery Clean.

The chief feature of this writing-case is that attached on either side are two roomy pockets to hold envelopes, post cards, paper and stamps; they are made to fold over and inclose the case when it is not in use, and this is an advantage over an ordinary blotting pad, and keeps the stationery and blotting paper free from dust. For the board holding the blotting paper a piece of stout cardboard or mill-board may be used, and each corner is covered with leather and glued firmly to the back. A piece of dark green art serge or any other material we



VERY CONVENIENT.

fancy must then be glued on the back of the board with pieces left on either side of sufficient length to fold over and tie across the pad; on these the pockets are sewn. The little loops are attached on either side of the board where indicated in the sketch, and the one is for holding a pen, the other a pencil. Monograms may be worked on the front of the pockets, and if they are edged with cord or bound with ribbon they will look well. The blotting paper on the pad is fixed by merely slipping the corners under the leather. The words, "envelopes, post cards, paper and stamps," may be worked in silk in ornamental lettering.

### Water at Meals.

Water taken with meals should be sipped as well as taken sparingly. Ice water should be taken as seldom as possible; never would be a better rule. And the habit of putting chipped ice in the drinking water is to be avoided, as one never knows what may be taken into the stomach through this medium. The better way is to fill bottles with water and allow them to stand beside ice to chill.

### For Chapped Hands.

To cure chapped hands always carefully dry the hands after washing, never allow the moisture to evaporate; this is a cause of the trouble. Before going to bed rub hands well with boracic ointment, vaseline, cold cream or glycerin. Those who cannot afford medicaments will find a bit of mutton fat (uncooked) very effective. Draw on an old pair of gloves after anointing.

### Cleansing Cream.

Almond oil ..... 4 ounces  
White wax ..... 2½ ounces  
Orange flower water ..... 4 ounces  
Melt the wax in a double boiler, add the oil slowly. When all are heated, remove from the fire, stir until partly cool and then beat in the orange flower water. Beat until cold.

## The Olympic Games Past and Present

Modern Athlete Compares Favorably with Classic Hero—Marathon Race of Philippians—Americans Show Up Well.

A writer discussing various phases of the Olympic games, remarks that one result of their revival has been to rob the ancient athlete of his renown. And then makes good by giving comparisons. We are informed that those much lauded youths of ancient endeavor were not nearly such "good men" as our heroes of to-day. Which all seems very revolutionary and upsetting to the romanticist, but very patent to anyone that has followed sports. The phrase "swam the Hellespont" suggests highest courage, remarkable endurance—until cold facts are stated, until one learns that the Hellespont has a minimum width one-sixteenth that of the English channel, the channel crossed in modern times by Capt. Webb.

Then let us take the celebrated Marathon race, when Philippians ran from the battlefield of Marathon to Athens to tell the great news, and arrived there and fell dead from exhaustion. In 1896 the winner of the Marathon race in the revived Olympian games, made the distance between Marathon and Athens in less time than it is estimated the famous race of history was run, and though greatly fatigued at the finish, declared after an hour's rest that he felt strong enough to run again.

An interesting feature in our comparison is the part taken by Americans, an intensely modern people, in the games of classic renown. A writer in the New York Tribune says: "The Greek of to-day at all events has proved himself inferior to the American in the sport which Homer speaks of as the delight of the most ancient Hellenic kings. Greatly disappointed by their failure to capture the foot race prizes, the Greeks at the Athenian games of 1896 were certain of victory in throwing the discus. The Greek contestants, who preceded the foreign participants, made this feeling of triumph in the hearts of the Athenian spectators all the more sure. They



F. B. GLOVER, CHICAGO A. A.

struck such graceful attitudes that each recalled the beautiful statue of the Discobolus, which has been called by Byron 'a poem of strength.' After the classic performance of the Greeks the awkward antics of the American were greeted with much good-natured laughter. Yet, despite his lack of grace, Capt. Garrett, of Princeton, who had never had a discus in his hands until three days before the event, won the contest. He threw the "platter" 29.15 meters, or 13.5 centimeters beyond the throw of the Greek champion."

The New York Tribune recently gave a most interesting series of pictures of the "vigorous young specimens of American manhood chosen to uphold this country's athletic fame against all the world at the approaching Olympic games in Greece," and in looking at the various pictures of the vigorous specimens we felt our reproach is being taken away, that we Yankees are not the inferior folk physically John Bull used to say we were. East and west gather the men for the Olympic games, for even the east now recognizes the western athlete. There is Archie Hahn, Milwaukee Athletic association, who will compete in the 100-meter dash, and F. H. Moulton, Kansas City Athletic association, in the 400-meter run. F. B. Glover, Chicago Athletic association, is recognized as one of the best pole vaulters in the west.

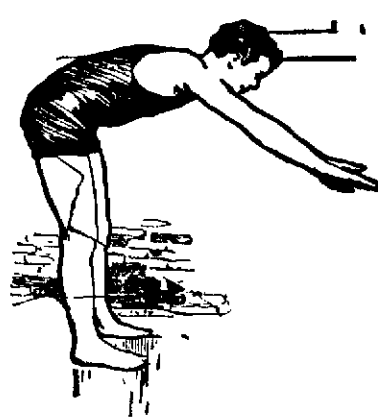
In the Olympian games held in 1896 the Americans won all of the short foot races, and Thomas Burke, of Boston, had such an easy time of it in the 400-meter race that he slackened his last few steps to a walk. Asked why the Greeks fell behind, he said they were like high-stepping horses, who make a wonderfully fine appearance but waste no little of their energy in going up in the air instead of ahead.

But if the modern Greek showed himself inferior in short distance runs, he won out in endurance. In the long runs the Greek changes his method. "Then he strikes a lengthened gait, like that of the long-distance runners depicted on old vases instead of the leaping antic of the sprinters. The Marathon race was over a course 25 miles long, and it was won by Spiridon Louis, a humble shepherd of the little

village of Amaraoul. Louis covered the distance in the remarkable time of 2 hours, 58 minutes."

The approaching Olympic games, to be held in Athens from April 22 to May 2, are under the direct supervision of the duke of Sparta, crown prince of Greece. Under the head of athletic sports there will be given a series of five flat races, sprints of 100, 400, 800 and 1,500 meters, the series closing with the grand Marathon race. There will be hurdle races, jumping, pole vaulting, throwing the discus, putting shot, etc. Also there will be hurling of the javelin and wrestling in the Greco-Roman style; a tug of war between teams of eight; and rope climbing, hand over hand, against time.

There are to be football and lawn tennis matches, Association football



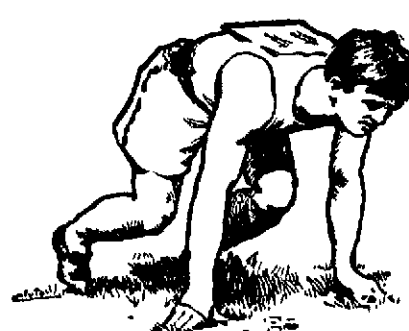
C. M. DANIELS, NEW YORK A. C.

alone admitted, Rugby and American excluded. The fencing will attract much attention. In bouts with foils, swords and sabers teams of four will compete, each team composed of men of the same nationality. The nautical sports will be of great interest. There will be swimming matches of 100, 400 and 1,000 meters; diving from a height of from 4 to 12 meters, and a number of rowing events of unusual sort—a race of pair-oared gigs, two oarsmen and coxswain, over a straight course of 1,000 meters; another race over a straight course of 1,600 meters; gigs, four oars with coxswain, over a straight course of 2,000 meters; man-of-war's gigs, six oars, over a straight course of 2,000 meters; lastly, a race of man-of-war's long boats, maximum 16 oars, over a 3,000-meter course.

The bicycle race will take place on the track at a place just south of Athens. Among the events will be a paced race of 12 miles, no motor cycles used. The close of the bicycle contest will be a grand race without pacers, over the high road from Athens to Marathon and back, a distance of 50 miles.

In the shooting section of the programme we find the following numbers: 1. Any recognized army rifle, 300 meters, standing or kneeling. 2. Gras army rifle, 200 meters, standing or kneeling. 3. Any rifle, 300 meters, standing or kneeling. 4. International teams, any rifle, 300 meters; standing, kneeling and prone; teams of five of same nationality. 5. Any recognized army revolver, 20 meters. 6. Army service revolver, model Chamelot-Dejeigne 1873-4, 20 meters. 7. Any revolver, 25 meters. 8. Any revolver, 50 meters. 9. Duelling pistols, 20 meters, with deliberate aim. 10. Duelling pistols, 25 meters, at command. 11. Sporting shotgun, clay pigeons, singles. 12. Sporting shotgun, clay pigeons, double. The regulations governing the Olympian games provide that amateurs only may enter. The prizes are cups, medals, diplomas, etc.

The old time Olympic games were abolished in 394 by the Emperor Theo-



ARCHIE HAHN, MILWAUKEE A. A.

dosus. Their origin is lost in antiquity. A legend attributes the foundation to Hercules Polops, who was revered with special honor at Olympia. It is said they fell into neglect for a time, were restored to popular favor by Lycurgus of Sparta and King Iphitus of Elis. But it was much later the official list of victors began, about 776 B. C. It is thought that for long the contest was the stadion or short foot race. Later the diaulos, or race of two stadia, was introduced and presently the dolichos, or long run. At the time of the last-named the contestants abandoned the loin cloth and appeared naked, a custom which was to prevail.

Competition was open only to those of pure Greek descent, "and free from taint of impious blood guiltiness or grave breach of law." The contestants trained faithfully for ten months before the games. The opening day was given over to sacrifices, and ere the contests began the judges made a solemn vow to judge fairly, the contestants to compete with fairness. On the last day the victor received a crown of wild olive, the only prize.

CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.



## Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER  
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR.

Entered second-class mail matter March 20, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

ON Wednesday morn  
There came a rain,  
It will insure the corn  
And rank sorghum cane.  
—The Devil (1)

### Everybody Meet Judge Clayton.

It is a commendable plan, that adopted by Judge Clayton in the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations to ascertain the population, preparatory to laying out the delegate districts for the constitutional convention. Not only is it non-partisan, but it seems the most practicable method of obtaining an approximate census in the short time allowed.

On the morning of July 19th the Judge will want to meet in Ada a large crowd of citizens representing every community in the 16th Recording District. He will probably want this assemblage to elect a district committee, composed of good dependable citizens, whose duty it will be to prepare careful, conscientious estimates of the population in the several communities. The people should appreciate this privilege of thus aiding the Indian Territory districting board and of protecting their own interests in the representation at the constitutional convention. Strong delegations should be here from every precinct. Let every prospective voter possible attend. And come early—by ten o'clock—for Judge Clayton is touring the Territory on a fast schedule and can't hold court open for struggles.

### A Facetious Suggestion.

It would be unjust to charge any partisan premeditation in the coincidence that Judge Clayton's District mass meeting is called for the same day on which the Republican district convention is to meet in Ada—July 19th. It is a mere coincidence. However, the Republicans will be here in mass and of course will attend both meetings. The News suggests that Democrats should also turn out in numbers at the Clayton conference—not that any partisan contest is expected, or desired; but the Republicans, being so scarce in this district, might estimate the whole population by their numbers, which would result in grossly inadequate representation for us in the constitutional convention. N. B. This suggestion is semisatirical.

### GOD GIVE US MEN!

As we approach the formation of a new state the choice of architects and builders therefore becomes transcendently important. In the momentous hour let the people of the embryo commonwealth adopt as their guide the words of Holland:

God give us men. A time like this demands

Strong minds, great heads, true faith, and ready hands;

Men whom the lust of office cannot kill; Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;

Men who possess opinions and a will; Men who have honor; men who will not lie.

Listen for something loud about the Oklahoma Central railroad.

Why, of course a big farmers' cotton warehouse is going to be established in the city of Ada.

### ARDMORE COURT ADJOURNS.

Federal Officers' Reports Show Crime on the Decrease.

Ardmore, I. T., July 10. The summer term of the Federal Court, after being in session for the past three months, adjourned yesterday. Judge Townsend going to Colorado, where he will prepare his opinions for the court of appeals. The report of the Federal officers show that crime has materially decreased in the Southern District during the past year and that law and order prevail.

One lynching was reported to the Department of Justice and it is said that an investigation of the affair has been ordered by the officials.

The report shows that the country is being rapidly settled and it is estimated that there has been an increase of 25 per cent in immigration for the fiscal year ending June 30.

## Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children . . . .

**CHAPMAN**  
The Shoe Man.

### TO OPEN PUBLIC ROADS.

#### Government Agents to Begin Inspection in Chickasaw-Choctaw.

Muskogee, I. T., July 11.—Indian Agent Dana H. Kelsey announces that Elvin Lowe and John Duets, employees of the Indian agency, will soon start for the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations to take up petitions that have been filed with the Indian agent asking the establishment of roads on the section lines. These roads will be opened according to a provision of the Curtis bill which provides that if citizens of these nations fail to keep open these roads after due notice they shall be fined \$10 for each day they remain closed.

Before roads are opened, however, the necessity for the same must be determined by representatives of the Indian agency. This also includes the Seminole nation. Roads have been opened in the Creek and Cherokee Nations for the past two years. The above will be good news to the farmers of these nations, especially where the large land and cattle owners have the roads fenced up, which is a great inconvenience to the people.

### Negroes Battle By Moonlight.

Davis I. T., July 11.—A fight by moonlight, which lasted over an hour and a half, in which perhaps a thousand shots were fired, occurred near here Monday night, resulting in the death of two men and the serious wounding of six others. The participants were negroes. Desultory firing was kept up during the night, but the fight did not reach its climax until 3 a. m.

### Hard to Please.

"What do you think of Mr. Brugge, anyway?" exclaimed Nell.  
"What's the matter?" asked Belle.  
"He told me he could marry any girl he pleased."  
"That's about correct, for I don't believe there's a girl living that he could please."

Send a good paper to your friends in the States—send the News.

**K. C. S.**

PORT ARTHUR ROUTE

"Straight as the Crow Flies."

### Kansas City Southern Railway

EXTREMELY LOW RATES ON FIRST AND THIRD TUESDAYS OF EACH MONTH

SHORTEST LINE AND BEST SERVICE TO KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG, JOPLIN, NEOSHO, FT. SMITH, TEXARKANA, BEAUMONT, SHREVEPORT, LAKE CHARLES AND PORT ARTHUR.

WRITE FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED LITERATURE

J. H. MORRIS, TRAVEL PASS AGT. F. E. ROEBLER, IMMIGRATION AGENT.

S. G. WARNER, G. P. & T. A. 108 THAYER BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

## LOCAL NEWS

Rev. Rippey was in Shawnee Tuesday. Mrs. H. A. Davis went to Oklahoma City today.

Satisfaction guaranteed or your whiskers' back. Harris Hotel Barber shop. 94-tf

Capt. Berry, of Greenville, Miss., is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. M. A. Cassidy.

Mrs. W. A. Hollifield was called to Hugo Tuesday, on account of the death of her father.

Try the new barber shop at the Harris. If you are not pleased your money is refunded. 94-tf

J. H. Cantwell has purchased the W. A. Chitwood property in southwest Ada. He will move in about Aug. 1st.

Miss Lula Burney, of Bonham, Texas arrived this afternoon to spend a week with her friend Miss Blanche Sparger.

The lawn party that was to have been given at Mrs. A. L. Nettles Thursday evening has been postponed.

The News stated Tuesday that J. O. Tipton had returned from a "rag" purchasing tour in Texas. The word log should have appeared instead of "rag."

Jess Glover who lives a mile south of town tells us that a bolt of lightning struck his place this morning. As to the damage done, only a hole was torn in the floor and a hen killed.

Mrs. Flora Simonton, of Tupelo, Miss., came in Tuesday the guest of her nieces, Mrs. R. H. Simpson and Miss Annie Carroll. Mrs. R. H. Simpson met her in Holdenville.

M. C. Martin and "Fred" R. Seibert, the singer and manager respectively of the Oliver revival, came in Tuesday. They are both clever fellows and have the appearance of being able to make things go. Mr. Seibert says work on the tabernacle will begin as soon as the weather will permit.

### W. D. Hays Celebrates.

Tuesday morning a good looking man came out of the south-west part of town running full speed swinging his arms in a frantic manner, hailing everybody he met with something like this: "You may talk about statehood, the revival and the big rain, all you wish, that is all very good—but I've got a kid down to my house—whoopee! Hal! Hal! it's a boy too; He-haw! The young father was last seen running toward the Western Union office to telegraph Grandpa J. W. Hays, who happened to be in Oklahoma City. All concerned are doing nicely, even W. D. is about to get cooled off.

### Christian Church.

C. F. Trimble, evangelist of Guthrie, Oklahoma, will begin a series of revival meetings at the Christian Church Aug. 15th. Everybody attend. 92-6t

### Republican Club Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Ada Republican Club at the United States Commissioners Court room, at 8 o'clock p. m. on Saturday evening, July 14th, 1906, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican District Convention to be held in Ada, I. T., on July 19th, 1906, and such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

Every member of the Club and every Republican in the vicinity of Ada, who gets mail at Ada is especially requested to be present.

U. G. Winn, President.  
A. H. Constant, Sec'y.

### A Fight.

The News reporter while driving in the southeast part of town Tuesday was startled by a general allround scrap in the front yard of one of the leading homes of the city. It was the man and wife. At one time it looked as if the husband would get the worst of it, then the prospects as to the outcome would change, it was "nip and tuck" and as we drew nearer we discovered that it was a contest to see who would get to and read the Evening News first. We did not stop to see it out, but presume a friendly compromise resulted, for we soon met the "News enthusiasts" taking their evening drive.

### King and Parker Here.

R. P. King and N. A. Parker, of Muskogee, tie and timber contractors, came in Tuesday. They have opened an office over the Ada National Bank corner, and will furnish the Oklahoma Central railroad with ties and timber. They have about twenty-five teams and a number of men who have established camp quarters near town.

### 24 Out of 25.

Pocahontas, Ark., Feb. 17, 1905. "Ship 5 gross Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure. I have been selling your Chill Cure for seven years and find that 24 out of 25 who once use it will have no other. W. H. Skinner, druggist." Sold by G. M. Ramsey, Drug Co.

### Doctors Endorse It.

Long Bros., Druggists, Paducah, Ky., write: "We sell more of Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure than all other remedies combined, having retailed over 700 bottles in one season. Physicians here prescribe it and persons who once use it will have no other. Sold by G. M. Ramsey Drug Co.

### Accept no Substitute.

There is nothing just as good for Malaria, Chills and Fever as Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever cure. Take it as general tonic and at all times in place of quinine. If it fails to give satisfaction G. M. Ramsey drug Co. will refund your money.

### A Tragio Finish.

A watchman's neglect permitted a leak in the Great North Sea dyke, which a child's finger could have stopped, to become a ruinous break, devastating an entire province of Holland. In like manner Kenneth McIVER, of Vanceboro, Me., permitted a little cold to go unnoticed until a tragio finish was only averted by Dr. King's New Discovery. He writes: "Three doctors gave me up to die of long inflammation, caused by a neglected cold; but Dr. King's New Discovery saved my life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure at G. M. Ramsey & Dr. F. Z. Holley, druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

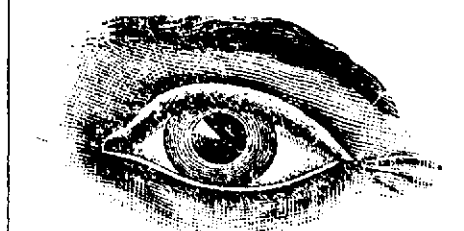
## Reed & Harrison

Wholesale and Retail Buggies  
The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

### I have opened the Twelfth Street Meet Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

## C. L. HICKEY.



Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted.  
C. J. Warren, Optician

**MISS NELLIE KENNEDY,**  
TRAINED NURSE.  
Konawa - - - Ind. Ter.  
Phone No. 33.

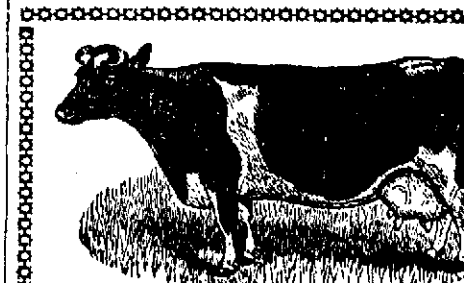
### A Full Line of

## May Manton Bazar PATTERNS

10c each. Catalogues 10c. Fashion Sheet Free.

These patterns are the best that can be purchased anywhere at any price.

**Reed & Harrison**



**R. L. McGUYRE,** Phone No. 193.

## LOANS

On Dead Claims, Intermarried Surplus and where Restrictions Are Removed. Improved City Property or to build.

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices

**ADA TITLE and TRUST CO.**

W. H. EBEL, Pres. and Manager, - - - ADA, IND. TER.

## "HOT, 'AINT IT?"

Said the mosquito as he made a side step at the open-work shirt waist. But then we always have hot weather in the summer time, and there is no use growling about it. This is the season for . . .

**FRESH FRUITS**  
ELBERTA PEACHES  
CANTALOUPE  
WATERMELONS

and we have 'em.

## Jones & Meaders

**HENRY M. FURMAN,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.

Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

**GALBRAITH & McKEOWN**  
LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank  
Ada, Ind. Ter.

### ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

**Largest Agency Work**

of any plant in this Territory.

### Geo. A. Truitt,

**Engineer and Land Surveyor**

Office Rear Ada National Bank.

Prompt and Careful Attention  
Given to All Work  
Entrusted.

## The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

A full car load of Crockery landed in the Nickel Store a few days since. In this lot there are a lot of things you will be interested in; may be not because of what they are, but because you can buy them so cheap.

Milk Pans or Crockers

1 gal. . . . . 6c

Milk Pans or 12c

Crockers, 2 gal. . . .

Tall Jars, up to and including 6 gallon sizes, cost you 6c per gallon.

You will find the tall jars particularly nice for putting up your pickles, etc.

Come here for your Fruit Jars. Fruit Jars, Ball Mason patent, with tops and rubbers, 1 gallon size, 85c dozen.

Extra Rubbers for fruit jars, 5c dozen.

Extra Tops with Rubbers, 25c dozen.

Jelly Glasses with tin covers, 25c dozen.

### A few mentionings in TINWARE

Lipped reserve kettles, wire bail or handle, 10c, 14c, 18c, 20c.

Pot covers, ringed, hemmed, full size, only 5c.

Stamped dish pans, 10c and 15c.

Combination nutmeg and vegetable grater, loop handle, only 9c.

Extra heavy dairy pails, 10 qt., 20c; 12 qt., 25c.

Japaned bread or cake boxes, cover fastens with a hasp. You will save enough bread or cake in a month to pay for one.

Galvanized pails make the best all around bucket, 10 qt., 15c; 12 qt., 20c.

### WOODEN WARE

Rolling pins, 10c.

Potato mashers, 5c.

Butter ladles, 5c.

Butter moulds, 5c.

Vegetable slicers, 10c.

Clothes pins, 3 doz 5c.

Tooth picks, 3 pkgs. 10c.

Cups and saucers, 50c values, a set 38c.

Dinner plates, 50c values, a set 35c.

8 inch platters, 15c values, each 10c.

7 inch oval meat dishes, 15c values, each 10c.

Fine American China cups and saucers, decorated, \$1.25 values, per set 75c.

Dinner sets of the same goods, a set 75c.

White granite milk pitchers, 29c, 35c, 44c.

### UMBRELLAS

A very nice assortment for ladies or gentlemen.

Not the extra fancy kinds at fancy prices, but serviceable and dependable.

39c, 50c, 60c, \$1.00, \$1.20.

Special fan sale. Japanese folding fans, 10c.

Arm & Hammer brand soda, 4 lb. pkgs. for 25c.

K. C. baking powder, two 15 oz. cans for 25c.

2 oz. boxes Bag Blueing two boxes 5c.

Giant or Eagle Lye, 4 cans, 25c.

Silk Laundry soap, 8 cakes, 25c.

Wire fly traps, all metal, 15c.

Tanglefoot sticky fly paper, 2 double sheets 5c.

Jelly glasses with tin covers, 24c per doz.

## Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

**S. M. Shaw, Prop**

New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.



## THE SYSTEM PURIFIER

Drives Out That Bilious, Lazy Feeling.  
Makes You Bright, Active and Cheerful.

**CURES CONSTIPATION**

SOLD AT DRUG STORES - PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE